Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Market Authority Since 1871

Volume 156 No. 11 September 12, 1949

RECEIVED
SEP 10 1949
THE CHEMISTS' CLUB
LIBRARY

CORROSION INHIBITOR

For additional information, write to Dept. O:

SHARPLES CHEMICALS INC.

PHILADELPHIA 9
CHICAGO 4
NEW YORK 1

SHARPLES TRADE MARK CHEMICALS

GUM and WOOD

ROSIN

GUM TURPENTINE

(U. S. Government Inspected & Certified)

WM. S. GRAY & CO.

342 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Cable Address: GRAYLIME Phone MUrray Hill 2-3100

STANNOUS CHLORIDE
and **STANNIC CHLORIDE** readily available without end use certification

Baker's Analyzed Reagents Fine Chemicals

J. T. Baker Chemical Co. Phillipsburg, N. J.

NEW YORK · PHILADELPHIA · LOS ANGELES · BOSTON · CHICAGO

GOOD NEWS FOR USERS OF DU PONT "OPALWAX"
HYDROGENATED CASTOR OIL

Now available in quantity Du Pont "Opalwax" Hydrogenated Castor Oil— Consistent high quality for 13 years

AMMONIA DEPARTMENT
E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.)
Wilmington 98, Delaware

DU PONT

BETTER THINGS FOR BETTER LIVING
. . . THROUGH CHEMISTRY

HIGH PRESSURE CHEMICALS SYNTHESIS

Salt Cake

PRIOR CHEMICAL CORPORATION · NEW YORK

420 Lexington Avenue

CABLE: PRIORCHEM NEW YORK
PHONE: LExington 2-9811

Borax and Boric Acid

TECHNICAL · U. S. P.
SPECIAL QUALITY
CRYSTAL
GRANULATED
POWDERED
IMPALPABLE
ANHYDROUS

★ Sodium Metaborate ★ Potassium Borate
★ Ammonium Biborate ★ Ammonium Pentaborate

PACIFIC COAST BORAX COMPANY
51 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 10, N.Y. · CHICAGO 16 · LOS ANGELES 14

LOOKING FOR

LOW-COST SEQUESTERING VALUES?

TRY

Westvaco CHEMICALS

SODIUM TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE

Value is what you get for what you pay!

By that test, *Westvaco Sodium Tripolyphosphate* rates high. In cost-per-unit of mineral-salt sequestering value, it equals other complex phosphates and has the added advantage of being non-hygroscopic. Flowing freely, it adds valuable physical properties to detergent mixtures.

What's more, *Westvaco Sodium Tripolyphosphate* saves soap by preventing the precipitation of insoluble lime and magnesia soaps. It is an excellent builder for high-quality synthetic detergents. Generally, it improves the detergency and free-rinsing properties of most mixtures . . . and at low cost!

A leading producer of Sodium Tripolyphosphate, we will be glad to send technical data, samples and prices. Adequate amounts for product development and consumer product-testing can be delivered as needed.

Westvaco CHEMICALS

WESTVACO CHEMICAL DIVISION
FOOD MACHINERY AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION
GENERAL OFFICES • 405 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17
CHICAGO, ILL. • DETROIT, MICH. • CLEVELAND, OHIO • CINCINNATI, OHIO
ST. LOUIS, MO. • LOS ANGELES, CALIF. • NEWARK, CALIF.

fmc

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Volume 156 No. 11 | New York 7, N. Y. | September 12, 1949

Antitrust Law Hearings Schedules in October

Another series of hearings, beginning late in October, on various proposals for strengthening the antitrust laws, will be held by the monopoly investigating subcommittee of the house judiciary committee, headed by Representative Emanuel Celler, of New York. The first series of hearings have outlined many features of the monopoly problem, and have supplied material for planning the next stages of the subcommittee's program.

Before the October hearings, reports of findings of facts and recommendations will be submitted to the subcommittee by groups made up from the staff of the subcommittee and experts of the Federal Trade Commission, Interstate Commerce Commission, and the Departments of Justice, Treasury, Commerce, Defense and Agriculture.

These findings and recommendations, addressed to the subcommittee, will be the subject of hearings at which representatives of commerce and industry, labor, agriculture, institutions of learning, consumer groups, and government agencies will be invited to testify in favor or in opposition. The subcommittee, after obtaining the benefit of all shades of opinion, will consider the framing of legislative measures to be reported to the full house judiciary committee for appropriate action. In situations where it may appear that the economy would be more healthy if big business were to divest itself of unnecessary subsidiaries, the subcommittee will consider tax and other incentives that may facilitate voluntary deintegration.

Penalties Under Consideration

The penalties for criminal violation of antitrust laws have been much criticized as being too small to have a deterrent effect. The subcommittee has asked the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission to supply information that will help it to decide whether to propose new legislation, especially on the amount of fines and the procedure for triple damage suits.

The antitrust agencies and the Census have been requested to supply up-to-date facts bearing on integration in American industry. The subcommittee will consider proposals for new legislation on combinations of previously competing firms, on monopoly of supplies by the larger users of raw materials, on control of distribution and retail outlets by producers, and on the squeezing of specialized processers by integration concerns controlling the price of their material and their product. There will also be a study of conglomerate mergers, by which a

—*Continued on page 44*

Styrene, Ethylcellulose Put on Positive List

The Office of International Trade has amended the positive list to require validated licenses for exportation to Group R destinations of styrene, ethylcellulose and additives for motor oil, except those of petroleum origin.

The additions to the list became effective August 26 with the usual exemption for such products which were on dock, on lighter, laden aboard an exporting carrier, or in transit to a port of export pursuant to actual orders prior to the effective date.

Soaps Labeling Bill Introduced in Senate

Senator Guy M. Gillette, of Iowa, chairman of the fats and oils investigating subcommittee of the senate agriculture committee, introduced a bill (S. 2531) in the senate September 8 to include all soaps and detergents under the labeling requirements of the Federal food, drug and cosmetics act.

The bill is in addition to a previous bill (S. 2392) which was to remove the exemption of soap from section 321 (i) of the act, so as to make soap subject to the requirements of the law. Upon later examination, however, it was discovered that such action would only effect toilet soaps, and soaps for heavy duty purposes where contact with the skin is only incidental to their purpose would continue to be exempt from the law.

The new bill subjects all soaps to the requirements of the law as to labeling, so as to show the common or usual name of the ingredients and the percentage of such ingredients to the total.

Penicillin Rules Amended

The marketing of an aqueous suspension of procaine penicillin for aqueous injection in from one to ten milliliter size containers was authorized September 9 by the Food and Drug Administration in an amendment to its regulations covering the certification of penicillin and streptomycin.

The amendment also permits the storage of the product at room temperature if it has been demonstrated to the commissioner of foods and drugs that, having been so stored for one year, the drug complies with the promulgated standards of purity and potency. The amendment became effective immediately.

Chemicals Market Data Survey Advisability Questioned by ODC

A new statistical reporting service for the chemical industry that would show the distribution of the industry's products in a manner clearly outlining its markets and possibly easing the problems of marketing research is under consideration by the chemicals division of the Office of Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce.

Views of the industry on the advisability and feasibility of the department undertaking such a survey are now being sounded out for the department by the Manufacturing Chemists Association. The association is expected to communicate the industry's reaction to the proposal to the department later this month.

Dr. Lowell B. Kilgore, chief of the ODC's chemical division, explained that it is proposed to carry on the survey purely in a voluntary and cooperative manner with definite assurances given to those companies participating that no information that could be related to an individual company would be divulged without the company's permission.

Dr. Kilgore said that he was convinced that there is a great demand for information on the end-use of chemicals as a result of the many inquiries that have come to his desk from the members of the industry itself. While there is much essential information available on the production of chemicals, he pointed out, too little is known of the uses made of the chemicals after they have entered distribution channels.

Major producers of chemicals and producers of specialty chemical items know in a general way of the end-uses made of their products, but the market is by no means clearly defined in terms of amounts going into some particular end product, he added. It would be his hope to report periodically on approximate amounts of this, that or another chemical which goes into a particular end-use.

He recalled that, during the war, data on which industries used and needed various chemicals in their manufacturing processes was of the greatest value to the War Production Board in channeling the distribution of the industry's products. During the war much of the information was kept confidential, but after the war the end-use patterns for many of the major chemicals were tabulated by the Bureau of Census and was of widespread interest to the industry.

Dr. Kilgore believed that publication of such information at this time would be even more valuable to the industry now that the buyers rush has subsided.

Fats and Oils Output Seen Higher in 1949-50

Fats and oils production from domestic materials in the 1949-50 season was forecast at 11,200,000,000 pounds by the food division of the Department of Commerce on September 9. This would be about 260,000,000 pounds greater than the output indicated for the season now drawing to a close, and the largest in history, it was stated.

The prospective increase would be primarily attributable to a greater supply of lard and inedible tallow and grease, the department said. The combined output of the inedible vegetable oils may total 3,500,000,000 pounds, a reduction of 235,000,000 pounds from this season's indicated record production.

The 11,200,000,000 pound forecast excludes an allowance of 220,000,000 pounds (oil equlivalent) for oilseeds (principally soybeans) that may be available for shipment abroad in the coming season. Considering this quantity as well, total new supplies of fats and oils would be sufficient to provide a per capita consumption of sixty-eight pounds, the same consumption as indicated for the current crop year, and still leave almost 1,000,000,000 pounds for net exports or addition to stocks. This would be about equal to the net exports indicated for the October-September, 1948-49, crop year. The availability figures for 1949-50 do not reflect changes in stocks, which on October 1 of this year are expected to exceed those of the same date in 1948, it was stated.

The food division said that the production of fats and oils in the current crop year has also been one of the most favor-

—*Continued on page 82*

Trade Agreements Act Debate On in Senate

Debate was begun in the senate September 7 on the controversial trade agreements act extension bill (H. R. 1211) with indications that the discussion may run for ten days or two weeks before a final vote is taken. Administration forces are predicting a victory for passage of the bill in unamended form.

The bill proposes to extend the trade agreements act for a period of two years from last June 30 when it expired, and also to eliminate the so-called "peril point" clause inserted in the law last year by the Republican congress. The proposed elimination of this clause is the center of the controversy which surrounds the measure in the senate because the clause is intended to protect industry against any unwitting lowering of tariffs below levels that might prove injurious to domestic producers.

The opening address was made by Senator Walter George, of Georgia, chairman of the finance committee, who urged quick renewal of the law as a step toward world economic stability. Senator Eugene Millikin, of Colorado, who is leading the opposition, charged that tariff concessions

—*Continued on page 60*

Royalty Oil Bill Signed

Senate bill 1647 eliminating premium payments on the purchase of government royalty oil under existing contracts was signed into law last week by President Truman. The bill was enacted to give relief to a group of independent refiners who entered into contracts with the Department of the Interior during the oil shortage two years ago under which they agreed to pay premium prices for royalty oil in order to obtain supplies to keep their refineries operating. The oil shortage disappeared before the contracts expired and as a result they have been compelled to continue the payment of the premiums.

Mint for Oil Crop Conditions Improving

The crop reporting board of the Department of Agriculture issued the following comment last week on the condition of the mint crop:

"Michigan mint, in general, looked very backward until around August 1, when it began to make rapid growth. Fields that were severely frozen early this year are still a disappointment, but those not so severely damaged are yielding much better than expected a month ago.

"Harvest is more than half completed in the Yakima valley of Washington and is well under way in western mint areas of that state. Recent weather has been favorable for growing and also for distilling operations, but the effects of last year's Winter kill are being felt in reduced yields. Demand for mint oil has been sluggish, and little of the crop has been sold as yet."

Miller Heads OIT

Raymond C. Miller, counselor for economic affairs at the American Embassy in Brussels, was appointed director of the Office of International Trade of the Department of Commerce last week. Succeeding to the post left vacant when Thomas W. Blaisdell was named Assistant Secretary of Commerce earlier this year, Mr. Miller will take office about October 1.

Mr. Miller has been in government work since 1925, having had a varied career in foreign service activities, mostly with the Department of Commerce. During the war years he was stationed in Washington as foreign trade advisor to the National Defense Advisory Commission, later as assistant to the Secretary of Commerce and still later as assistant director of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Price Trend Makes Up Loss

Most of the things which had been predicted to come in or to business after Labor Day have been, at least delayed. But, there was an upping last week of the general price level of the markets for chemicals, oils, and drugs. It was big enough to make up the loss which had been sustained in the preceding week. Whether that sign of brightening really has any significance is questionable. Among the price changes in the markets during the week there were twenty-eight advances and twenty-six reductions. The former had a bit of advantage in weight. The overall price index number is still 15.3 points below the 1948 mark although up 1.4 points in the current quarter. It fell off 2.3 points over the same ten weeks last year.

Botanical drugs and their derivatives contributed most to the reversal in the general price trend. Edible vegetable oils were again on the downside. Tung oil got another boost. Price movements were equally divided in essential oils and petroleum products.

Quicksilver got weaker, and the price was cut again. Demand has become almost imperceptible. Silver, the only other active metal, was advanced; its cyanide and nitrate followed suit. Animal products were split, imported casein, milk powder, and bone glues being advanced and egg white reduced. A variety of influences were discernible behind the advance in Argentine casein, an advance in castor beans, and a reduction in quebracho extract. The presence of one kind of fenugreek and one kind of cassia on one side of the movement and one fenugreek and two cassias on the other is a much simpler matter.

The agricultural chemical season is closing for insecticides, but expectations are high with respect to fumigants for the grain to be stored; in idle ships and all sorts of places. Manufacturing demand for chemicals shows some more improvement on a small scale. Producers are finding it difficult to get readjusted to the new policy of small deliveries at short intervals. There is still a wide difference of opinion on whether price reductions would make any change in that respect. As price reductions would take a substantial slice off already slim margins, nobody is eager to experiment for their effect.

OPD Price Index

THE OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S relative record of prices for chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:—

Sept. 9, 1949	Sept. 2, 1949	Sept. 10, 1948
129.3	129.1	144.6

The base of the OPD Price Index is the average of prices in 1926 and 1936, those years representing extremes of price undulations in the interwar period.

OPD Index Monthly Averages

	1949	1948	1947	1946	1941
January	142.0	150.4	150.9	135.3	107.3
February	140.4	147.2	151.9	135.4	110.3
March	137.6	146.2	154.9	135.2	111.9
April	133.6	146.2	152.3	134.9	115.5
May	131.2	146.7	146.1	135.1	118.2
June	128.7	147.3	143.9	135.4	121.9
July	128.1	145.9	142.5	137.7	125 5

Mine Incentive Plan Enactment Sought Before Congress Adjourns

A new program of government aid to the lagging mining industry that has the endorsement of the administration and is calculated to involve expenditures upwards of $80,000,000 to obtain its minimum objectives, will be pressed for enactment before the ending of the present session of Congress by representatives of the mining states.

The program is embodied in S. 2105, introduced by Senator Joseph O'Mahoney, of Wyoming, and reported favorably to the senate late last month by the committee on interior and insular affairs after extensive hearings and investigations that ran over several months. It represents a compromise of the demands that have been made since the war by the mining state members for continuance of the wartime mining subsidy program.

Specifically, S. 2105 has two immediate major purposes: — first, to stimulate exploration for new or undeveloped sources of minerals and metals within the United States; second, to promote the conservation of known mineral resources which, because of declining prices and high costs, as well as difficulties of operation, are in danger of being permanently lost.

Exploration would be stimulated and promoted by the government's sharing with private mining enterprises the cost of a project which offers, in the opinion of competent engineers and geologists, reasonable promise of the discovery of an unknown or undeveloped source of metals or minerals and which, on the record as established in accordance with rules and regulations under the law, could not be carried out without government cooperation. The private operator would have to invest his own money in order to receive exploration aid from the government.

Conservation Would Be Aided

Conservation would be accomplished either by the government contributing to the cost of maintaining particular mining properties in a standby condition, or by purchasing the products of such properties at prices which would enable them to continue in production. Conservation aid

—Continued on page 81

Tung Oil Supplies Seen Exhausted During November

Existing supplies of tung oil will become exhausted by the middle of November if consumption continues at the level experienced during the first six months of the year and unless there is a substantial increase in imports, the Department of Commerce warned September 9 in its industry report on fats and oils.

The department said that tung oil receipts in the first six months of this year totaled only 29,000,000 pounds, as contrasted with 62,000,000 pounds imported during the same period a year ago. The drop this year has been particularly evident since March, with imports in that month declining to 2,900,000 pounds, from the February total of 11,300,000 pounds.

Receipts fell off successively in following months, and in June only 921,000 pounds were received, the lowest monthly total in over three years.

The lowered imports have been reflected in domestic consumption figures, the department continued. From January through June 48,000,000 pounds of tung oil moved into consuming channels, 20,000,000 pounds less than in the same months in 1948. This reduced rate of consumption, however, still has exceeded new supplies and the resulting decline in stocks has brought factory and warehouse holdings down from a January 1 level of

—Continued on page 80

Gasoline-from-Coal Cost Estimated by Mines Bureau

Premium motor gasoline could now be produced from coal at a cost that would increase the current service station price to the consumer by only 3 to 4 cents a gallon, it was revealed by James Boyd, director of the Bureau of Mines, in connection with a new report on estimated plant and operating costs for coal hydrogenation. A few initial plants could produce gasoline at even lower cost, through the sale of byproduct phenols, for which demand may be limited, it was said.

The report was characterized as one of the most comprehensive and significant studies completed thus far under the synthetic liquid fuels research and development program. It clarifies many of the inconsistencies found in published cost estimates for producing such fuels commercially, it was said.

Two sets of cost calculations are presented in recognition of the complex factors responsible for these wide variations in estimates. One is for a modernized plant incorporating process improvements. The other is for a conventional plant following European practice.

U.S.I. Now Offering Synthetic Pyrethrum

U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc., has announced the availability of synthetic pyrethrum for experimental work. The allyl homolog of Cinerin I, known as synthetic pyrethrum, is currently being produced by the company in sufficient quantity for investigatory needs, according to William P. Marsh, jr., president of the organization, and facilities for its manufacture are said to be such that they can be easily expanded for commercial production when usages develop.

NPVLA Names Committee

The National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association has appointed a hospitality steering committee for its annual meeting, to be held in Atlantic City, N. J., on October 31 to November 2. M. C. Davis, Aluminum Company of America, is chairman of the committee, and serving with him are:—

W. R. Morpeth, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.; John J. Dowdy, Dowdy Brothers; D. J. Healy, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc.; H. M. Johnson, Nuodex Products Company; D. H. Litter, D. H. Litter Company; A. B. Mullaly, Advance Solvents & Chemical Corporation; Wyatt Schoonmaker, Titanium Pigment Corporation; Herbert E. Whiting, Bisbee Linseed Company, and H. M. Van Horn.

Forms Sales Company

Edward G. Egan, former director of sales of the organic chemicals department of the Celanese Corporation of America, has formed the Edward G. Egan Company, 60 East Forty-second street, New York, to represent manufacturers of organic chemicals. During the recent war Mr. Egan administered the order controlling acetic acid, acetic anhydride and acetaldehyde for the chemicals branch of the War Production Board.

Universal Sells Division

Universal Laboratories, Inc., New York, has sold its cosmetic division to the Nestle-LeMuir Company. Morris H. Gotthilf, president of Universal, said that the division had "large operating losses for the past years" and that it had been decided to sell its "Djer-Kiss" line of talcums and perfumes and "Mavis" talcum.

Contents of This Issue

Abrams Organizes Laboratory..... 70
AICE Told of Engineer Shortage..... 7
American Mining Congress to Meet..... 7
Amerimex International Organized..... 5
Ames on Tennants Board..... 5
Analytical Techniques Lectures Planned.... 67
Antitrust Laws October Schedules..... 3
APMA Sets 1950 Meeting Dates..... 60
Army Publishes Buying Practice Data..... 70

Bakelite Issues Resin Data..... 75
Boler Petroleum to Move..... 53
Butane-Propane Assn Sets Program..... 53
Butane-Propane Data: June..... 53

Chemical Patents Available..... 59
Chemical Statistics Directory Published..... 70
Chem. Market Survey Questioned by ODC.. 3
Chicago Paint Club Plans Meeting..... 76
Cleveland Drug Club to Meet..... 59
Coghill Wins Midwest Award..... 7
Columbia Chemical Has Silica Pigment..... 44
Cortisone Process Patents Get Licenses..... 58
Cuba Imposes New Taxes..... 57

Detergent Name Changed..... 42
Diamond Alkali Issues Silicates Data..... 44

Fats, Oils Output: 1949-50..... 3
FDA Splitup Attacked..... 5
Fertilizer Control Officials to Meet..... 7
Fertilizer Firm Operating in Israel..... 44
Foot, Mouth Disease Lab Dedicated..... 61

Glidden Appoints Zahn..... 75
Gray Heads Devoe Trade Sales..... 75

Hahn Gets Commerce Post..... 7
Hester Gets Research Post..... 50
Huber Names Chicago Agent..... 7

I. G. Farben Credit Vested..... 51
Ill. Tech Plans Paint Course..... 75

Management Assn. Plans Sessions..... 7
McK.&R. Advances Abbey..... 60
Miller Heads OIT..... 3
Mines Bureau Reorganized..... 43
Mint Oil Crop. Conditions Improve..... 3
Missouri Drug Club Meets Sept. 14..... 58

NACA Annual Meetings..... 5
NACDS Plans Meeting..... 7
NPA Sets Annual Meeting Program..... 7
NPC Forms Statistics Groups..... 53

Oil Industry Manpower Survey Started.... 53

Packaging Machine Makers Plan Meeting 7
Paint Courses Planned by Chicago Schools. 75
Penicillin Rules Amended..... 3
Phila. Paint Club Plans Meeting..... 75
Phillips Petroleum Names Conn..... 5
Pitts. Coke Opens Tulsa Coatings Office.... 74
Pratt & Lambert Plans Centennial..... 5
Precision Scientific Has New Publication.... 67

Richmond Heads Quarantine Div..... 60
Royalty Oil Bill Signed..... 3

SAACI to Golf Thursday..... 7
Soap Labeling Bill Introduced..... 3
Soybean Assn. Farmers Forego Price Prop.. 7
Sprout-Waldron Describes Machines..... 59
Staley to Construct New Plant..... 5
Styrene, Ethylcellulose on Positive List..... 3
Susie Joins Armour Research..... 7

Talc Statistics: 1948..... 73
Tenn. Eastman Has New Dye..... 50
Trade Agreements Act Debate Begun..... 3

U. S. Commerce Chamber Plans Parley.... 43

Valentine Gets Allied Labs Post..... 5

Zinc Surface Primer Specifican Proposed.... 7

General Features

Advertising Index..... 83
Association Meeting Dates..... 7
Bids Wanted..... 62
Book Reviews..... 51
Classified Advertisements..... 82
Coke By-Products..... 48
Consulting Chemists and Engineers..... 51
Crude Oil Stocks..... 52
Current Market Quotations..... 9
Editorials..... 38
Foreign Sales Leads..... 5
Foreign Market Lists..... 5
Imports..... 62
Imports Detained..... 65
Industrial Chemicals Application..... 63
Obituaries..... 61
OPD Price Index..... 3
Washington Talks It Over..... 5
Who Has It..... 4
Trade Briefs.....53, 57, 59, 60, 67, 73

Market Reports

Agricultural Chemicals..... 46
Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums..... 65
Coaltar Chemicals..... 48
Drugs and Fine Chemicals..... 54
Essential Oils, Other Aromatics..... 68
Fertilizer Materials (see Agric. Chem.)
Heavy Chemicals..... 40
Oils, Fats and Waxes..... 77
Petroleum Derivatives..... 52
Protective Coatings Materials..... 71
Textile and Leather Chemicals..... 45

Arlington Chemical Names C.E. Egry Sales Director

Arlington Chemical Company, Yonkers, N. Y., has appointed Charles E. Egry director of sales. Mr. Egry, who was formerly supervisor of field operations of Sharp & Dohme, Inc., started merchandising pharmaceuticals in 1929 as a detail man with the J. K. Mulford Company. He joined Sharp & Dohme when it took over the Mulford organization.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Vol. 156, No. 11, September 12, 1949. Published every Monday by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 59 John St., New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A. Subscription prices—United States and possessions, Cuba, Central America and South America, $5 a year; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter, January 15, 1884, at the New York Post Office under the act of March 3, 1879. Copyright, 1949, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

ECA Announces Additional Procurement Authorizations

Among the new procurement authorizations issued to Marshall plan countries by the Economic Cooperation Administration during the period September 1 through September 8 were the following:—

To Austria—$3,000,000 for lard, $800,000 for soybean oil, $211,000 for tallow and other animal fats and oils, $79,000 for vegetable oils and fats, $70,000 for soap stock and fatty acids, and $20,000 for naval stores other than rosin and turpentine, all from the United States.

To Belgium-Luxembourg—$400,000 for industrial chemicals other than alcohol and $400,000 for medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations from the United States.

To Bizone Germany—$908,000 for alcohol and decreases in earlier authorizations of $970,000 for alcohol, $12,000 for essential oils, and $22,000 for medicinal preparations from the United States; a decrease of $250,000 for nickel from Canada, and a decrease of $71,000 for chemicals excluding fertilizers and synthetic rubber from Latin America.

To Denmark—$70,000 for chemicals excluding fertilizers and synthetic rubber from the United States.

To France—$1,186,000 for copper from the United States, $1,581,000 for the same from Latin America and $300,000 for the same from Canada; a decrease of $386,000 for brass and bronze from Canada.

To French Zone Germany—$775,000 for lard, $680,000 for soybeans, and $1,200,000 for rubber from the United States; $30,000 for vegetable tallow and fats from Latin America.

To Italy—a decrease of $180,000 for copper from the United States and a decrease of $95,000 for copper from Canada.

To Netherlands—$1,823,000 for chemicals excluding fertilizer and synthetic rubber, and $162,000 for medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations, from the United States; $53,000 for chemicals excluding fertilizer and synthetic rubber from Canada.

To Trieste—$140,000 for soybean oil from the United States.

To United Kingdom—$196,000 for industrial chemicals other than alcohol from the United States; $270,000 for industrial chemicals other than alcohol and $600,000 for nonmetallic minerals from Canada.

Yugoslavia Gets Funds For Minerals Equipment

The Export-Import Bank announced on September 8 that it had approved credits of $20,000,000 for the government of Yugoslavia for the purchase in the United States of essential materials, equipment and services to be approved by the bank.

The purchases will consist largely of equipment for the production of nonferrous metals. Before the war, Yugoslavia was one of the leading producers of bauxite, mercury, copper, lead, zinc, and other nonferrous metals. Much of the equipment in the mines has been damaged or worn out as a result of the war, or has become obsolete since the war.

N.J. Standard Oil Plans Belgian Refinery

Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) has announced the formation of a new company, the Esso Standard Refinery, to construct and operate a modern oil refinery in Antwerp, Belgium.

The refinery, which will be designed to fill the need for petroleum products of Jersey Standard's affiliates in Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxemburg, will have an output of about 25,000 barrels daily when completed. It will manufacture gasoline, kerosene, fuel oil and automotive and industrial diesel fuel.

Russell Manufacturing Buys Howard Asbestos Co.

The Russell Manufacturing Company, Middletown, Conn., has purchased the Howard Asbestos Company, Northfield, Vt. The name of the Vermont firm will be changed to the Russell Asbestos Corporation, and it will be operated as a wholly owned subsidiary of the Russell Manufacturing Company, but no changes in factory management are contemplated.

Who Has It?

Inquiries in the OPD editorial office seek sources from which the materials listed below can be obtained. Information will be gratefully received here:—

o-sec-Butyl phenol.
Glyceryl para-aminobenzoate.
Sodium acid-arsenate.
Potassium glycerate.

Drug Law Group Hears Attack on FDA Splitup

A vigorous attack on proposals to split the administration of the Federal food, drug and cosmetic act between the Department of Agriculture and the United Medical Administration was voiced on September 7 by Charles Wesley Dunn, general counsel of the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, at a meeting of the division of food, drug and cosmetic law in the section of corporation, banking and mercantile law of the American Bar Association in St. Louis.

After heartily endorsing a recommendation by the Hoover commission that the supplemental law against false advertisement be administratively consolidated with the basic law against adulteration and misbranding, Mr. Dunn said that "having thus soundly recommended a consolidated administration of the national food and drug law, the commission next and amazingly recommends its greater split up anew."

He said that the commission's second recommendation, which is that the food law administration be transferred to a regulatory unit in the Department of Agriculture, to the extent it is not already located there, and that the drug-cosmetic law administration be transferred to a health unit in a new United Medical Administration, would have the effect of dividing the law on that product basis, and of creating "a resulting dual administration thereof, which is far worse than the existing one."

This action, he added, would break up the administration of the basic law against adulteration and misbranding, which has always been unified for fundamental reasons; would give the food law administration to an agricultural agency "directed by a farmer, which is contraindicated," and would give the drug-cosmetic law administration "to a hospital agency directed by a physician, which is likewise contraindicated."

FDA Would Be Wiped Out

"In doing so," Mr. Dunn declared, "it dismembers and wipes out the FDA, whereby its organization, equipment and functions are dispersed between these other agencies. As to the supplemental law against false advertisement, its administration is thus split in a new and more objectionable way; and the same comment applies to the adminstration of the more important special food and drug laws. The practical consequences of this recommendation are clear, from the standpoint of the basic law; and they may described now, as folows:

"The integrated, long experienced and successful FDA administration of this law will end; and it will then be administered

—Continued on page 57

Foreign Sales Leads

Anyone interested in supplying the following inquiries with goods or information can get the full address of the inquirer by communicating—not by telephone, please—with OPD office:—

Ammonium nitrate and sulphate, Madrid, Spain (EJ-4).
Borax, Tokyo, Japan (EJ-2).
Calcium cyanamide, Madrid, Spain (EJ-4).
Chemicals, industrial, Mexico, D.F. (EJ-1, agency); Seoul, Korea (EJ-8); agricultural, Bordeaux, France (EJ-10, agency).
Drugs, including quinine sulphate, quinine hydrochloride, sulphanilamide, sulphaguanidine, sulphathiazol, paludrine, neoarsphenamine, injectable bismuth, Teheran, Iran (EJ-3); various, Seoul, Korea (EJ-12, agency).
Dyes, Tokyo, Japan (EJ-2); aniline and fast, Santiago de los Caballeros, Dominican Republic (EJ-5, manufacturers only); Seoul, Korea (EJ-8); textile, Bordeaux, France (EJ-10, agency).
Glucose, Beirut, Lebanon (EJ-7).
Manganese, Tokyo, Japan (EJ-2).
Papaverine hydrochloride, Gibraltar (EJ-6).
Pharmaceutical products, Johannesburg, Union of South Africa (EJ-11, agency).
Pigments, Bordeaux, France (EJ-10; agency).
Potassium nitrate, Madrid, Spain (EJ-4).
Rosin, London, England (EJ-9, agency).
Tanning materials, Tokyo, Japan (EJ-2).
Trisodium phosphate, Madrid, Spain (EJ-4).

Foreign Market Lists

Lists of foreign outlets for chemicals and related materials and consumers goods, recently compiled by the Commercial Intelligence division of the United States Department of Commerce, include the following, which are available from the division at $1 a list for any one country:—

Chemical importers and dealers—Pakistan.
Feedstuff manufacturers—Chile.
Medicinal & toilet preparation importers and dealers—Trinidad; manufacturers—Jamaica.
Nonmetallic mineral importers and dealers—Argentina.
Oil (animal, fish, vegetable) importers, dealers, etc.—Ecuador, Israel.

Gets Allied Labs Post

Kenneth F. Valentine has been elected vice-president of Allied Laboratories, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. Mr. Valentine is president of the Pitman-Moore division of the company, and will continue to serve in that capacity in addition to his duties as vice-president of the parent organization.

Amerimex International Organized in New York

Amerimex International, Inc., has been formed in New York by Preston McGoodwin, jr., and Rolf H. Arneson to offer a complete foreign marketing service to manufacturers in the drug, cosmetic and allied industries. The new company, acting as manufacturers agent and foreign marketing consultant, will direct any phase of the export and sales operation, and is prepared to assume complete responsibility for such matters as market surveys, designation of products with favorable sales potentialities, expediting of export shipments, appointment of distributors, and selection, training and supervision of detail staffs.

Staley to Construct New Soybean Oil Plant

The A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company is planning to start construction of a new soybean oil extraction plant at Decatur, Ill., this week. The new plant, which will have a daily capacity of 800 tons of soybeans, will be erected adjacent to the company's present extraction plant, which can handle 500 tons of soybeans daily.

NACA Told Hearings on Spray Residue on Foods Start in January

Hearings to establish regulations under section 406(a) of the food, drug and cosmetic act for limiting quantities of poisonous substances to be tolerated in or on foods will get under way in January, Dr. T. B. Bellis, of the Federal Food and Drug Administration, told the National Agricultural Chemicals Association last week.

Speaking at the association's sixteenth annual meeting, at Spring Lake, N. J., Dr. Bellis gave the industry an outline of the steps which will be taken to set up the hearings, which will eventually result in a set of rules regarding the amount of spray residue that can be allowed on food crops without endangering the health of the public.

Another feature of the meeting was the election as president of Ernest Hart, vice-president of Food Machinery & Chemical Corporation, San Jose, Calif., and vice-president of the company's Niagara Chemical Division. He succeeded George F. Leonard, of the Tobacco By-Products & Chemical Corporation, who had served as president for three years. Mr. Hart, formerly a director of the association, has been in the agricultural chemicals field for his entire business career, having joined Niagara immediately following graduation from Michigan State College in 1914.

Ernest Hart
New President

Furthering Use of Chemicals

In his annual report, Lea S. Hitchner, who was reelected executive secretary-treasurer of the association, said that during the year many segments of the industry have developed and promoted their products based on sound research, efficient production programs and effective merchandising practices.

Such activities have furthered use of pest control chemicals, he said, and will result in increased consumption. He added that there is every reason to believe that the pesticide business, if expanded on a sound basis, will increase for many years.

However, he said, the industry also was subjected to some serious unfavorable influences which, had it not been for heavy infestations, would have had critical repercussions. An unfavorable press, he said, and general criticism of agricultural chemicals can, unless corrected, have serious effects on the industry and on agriculture. Mr. Hitchner declared that this adverse publicity can and is resulting in restrictive legislation, lack of confidence and misunderstandings. He concluded by saying it is very important in the coming year to carry out a sound public relations program so as to present the true facts impartially and factually to the public.

Mr. Leonard, the retiring president, called attention to the fact that during his three-year term in office the industry has made available the greatest range of chemicals for the control of insects and disease in all its history. During the same period, he said, the industry has launched cooperative programs with government and private agencies to work out the multiplicity of problems rising out of the development of such a great number of new products.

"Our industry has the plant capacity and distribution facilities to supply all growers and farmers in the United States with their full requirements for agricultural chemicals if they will let us know their intentions early in the season and place at least a partial advance order," Mr. Leonard said.

Toxicology Forum

Dr. L. G. Utter of Phelps Dodge Refining Company, and chairman of the association's technical committee, introduced Dr. Robert A. Kehoe, director of the Kettering Laboratory of Applied Physiology

—Continued on page 47

Pratt & Lambert Plans Centennial Celebration

Pratt & Lambert, Inc., paint and varnish manufacturer, Buffalo, N. Y., is planning a company convention at the Statler hotel, Buffalo, on September 26 to 29 to highlight the official observance of its 100th anniversary. The keynote of the convention will be built around a group of historical exhibits, photographs and other material dating from the 1849 period.

Alfred W. Pratt, founder of the business, commenced the manufacture of paint products in Long Island City, N. Y., in 1849, and one of his earliest products was "Pratt's Patent Liquid Dryer," which is still in use by painters today. In 1865 the firm opened its first office in New York, at Cliff and Fulton streets.

Henry S. Lambert joined the organization in 1874, and the firm became A. W. Pratt & Co., in 1885 it was incorporated under the name of Pratt & Lambert. A factory was built in Chicago in 1891 under the supervision of W. H. Andrews, who acquired a large interest in the business at that time.

The company's largest plant, at Buffalo, was built in 1902 and that city became

—Continued on page 75

Phillips Petroleum Names Conn to Chemical Div. Post

Phillips Petroleum Company, Bartlesville, Okla., has appointed Miller W. Conn assistant manager of its chemical products department, and has named Dale Fischbeck to succeed him as manager of the Perco division. Mr. Conn, who joined the company in 1936, will have charge of the Perco, special products and drilling specialties divisions. Mr. Fischbeck joined the company in 1946 and has been serving as service engineer of the Perco division.

Ames on Tennants Board

Tennants Consolidated Limited, London, England, has elected John T. Ames to its board of directors. Mr. Ames is managing director of American-British Chemical Suppies, Inc., and is a director of Kay Fries Chemicals, Inc., and Charles Tennant & Company (Canada), Ltd.

Washington Talks It Over

By Ralph L. Cherry

But for the fact that application of the law is limited to the 10-mile square that comprises the District of Columbia, the new D. C. sales tax could be pretty much of a headache to the drug retailing industry. As it is, however, only the druggists located in the District will have to burn the midnight oil trying to figure out what is subject to the 2 percent sales tax and what is exempt.

In this instance the fault does not lie with Congress which enacted the law. It did a good job in writing with clarity that the tax was not intended to apply to medicines, pharmaceuticals, and drugs. But when the D. C. commissioners got through writing the regulations they had so confused the intent of Congress that the local druggists don't know whether they are coming or going.

For some unexplainable reason the commissioners have limited the meaning of the words, "medicines, pharmaceuticals, and drugs," to those products recognized in the USP, the NF, or the official homeopathic pharmacopeia. By so doing they have eliminated penicillin, streptomycin, bacitracin, and a host of other new drugs from the tax exemption because they haven't yet been added to the official codes and some of them probably won't be for a couple of years. Thus, they are taxable items under a strict reading of the regulations.

On the other hand, it would appear that the commissioners have exempted distilled spirits (whisky) or any product containing water from the tax. Distilled spirits are listed in the NF and water is listed in the USP and therefore any product containing these substances would be entitled to be classed as a drug under the regulations and thus become exempt from the tax.

When the regulations were being drafted, the local druggists suggested the adoption of the definition of drugs contained in the Federal food, drug, and cosmetic act, but someone apparently thought he could improve on this definition—with the above result.

Inter-American Affairs

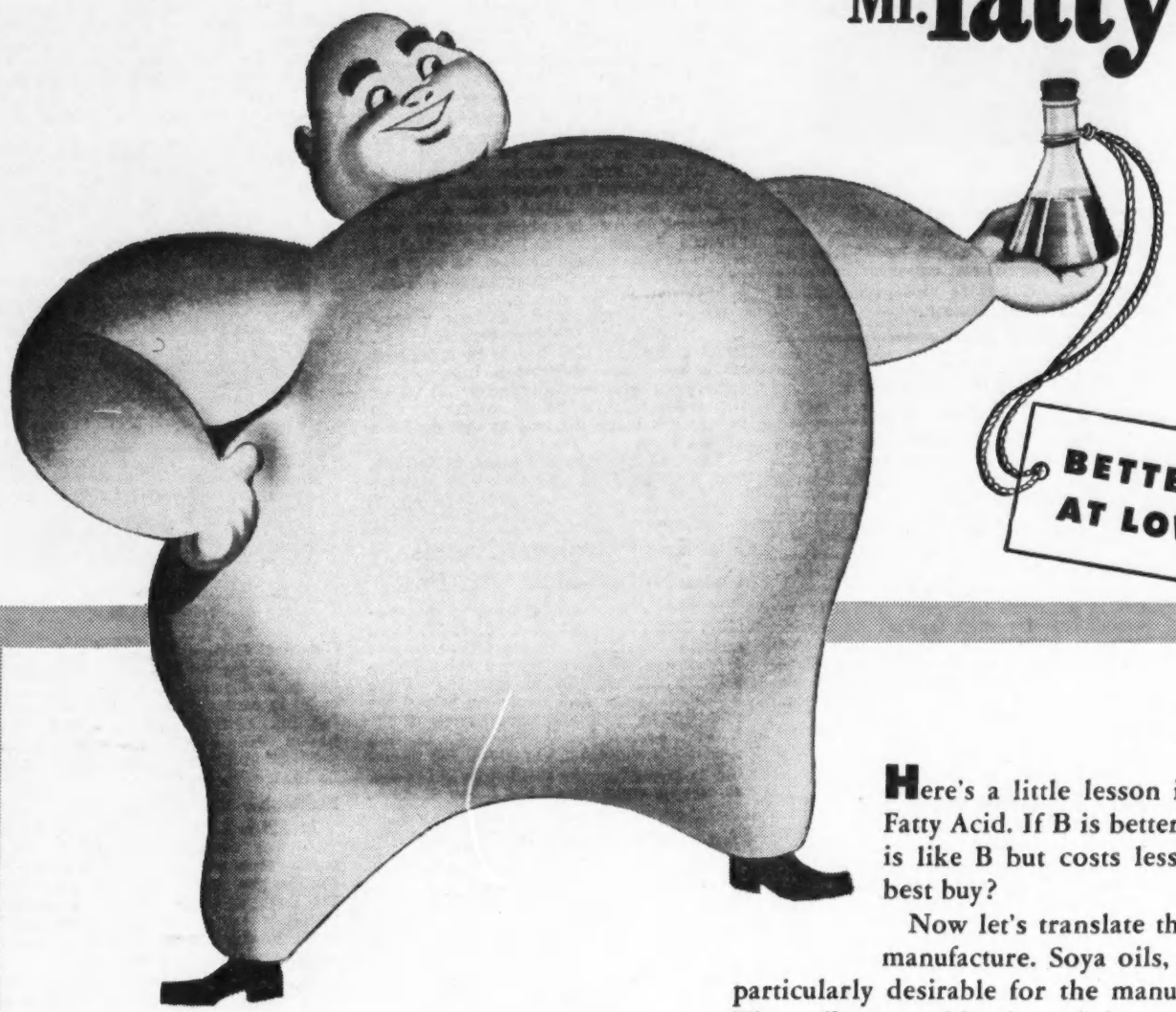
The active life of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs has been extended for another five years by an act of Congress just signed by President Truman. Under previous legislation the institute would have gone into liquidation in August, 1950.

Developed in 1942 under wartime pressure for greater quantities of critical materials from Latin America, the programs of cooperation in the fields of agriculture, education, and health and sanitation through the institute, have been a demonstrative example of the Good Neighbor policy. The institute is currently active in sixteen Latin American countries and is conducting a total of twenty-five work programs in cooperation with the local governments. Four of these programs are in the field of agriculture, seven in education, and fourteen in health and sanitation.

Financial contributions of the United States to these activities, which ran as high as 90 percent to 95 percent of total project costs in the early days of the program, have recently been overshadowed by the steadily increasing contributions of the cooperating countries. In most cases the share of total project costs now being

—Continued on page 38

"You'll make better alkyds my way," says Mr. fatty acid!

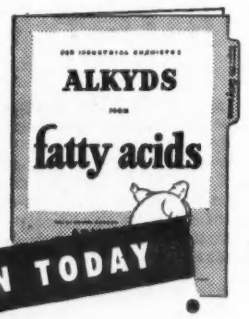


Here's a little lesson in logic, says Mr. Fatty Acid. If B is better than A . . . and C is like B but costs less . . . what's your best buy?

Now let's translate that logic to alkyd-manufacture. Soya oils, as you know, are particularly desirable for the manufacture of alkyds. They offer a combination of characteristics possessed by no other oil . . . better color, flexibility, durability, air drying and baking properties. And soya fatty acids are even better than soya oils . . . lighter in color, faster in the kettle because of direct esterification . . . easier to work.

That brings us to ADM's specially developed distilled Soya Fatty Acids. We offer four types: Water White, Regular, RO-10 and RO-4. The latter two are surprisingly economical. Yet they're of unusually high quality.

If you like the reasoning, it points directly to the coupon below. Why not mail it now . . . and be on the way to *finer alkyds at lower cost!*



MAIL THE COUPON TODAY

ARCHER-DANIELS-MIDLAND CO.
600 ROANOKE BUILDING
Minneapolis 2, Minnesota

Please send material checked on ADM FATTY ACIDS:

___Data for making Alkyds
___Bulletin No. 78 on RO-10 Soybean Fatty Acids
___Chart No. 77 showing Composition and Constants of Fatty Acids

*Name*_____ *Position*_____
*Company*_____
*Address*_____
*City*_____ *Zone*____ *State*_____

Take the SCIENTIFIC SHORTCUT with

ADM fatty ACIDS

ARCHER-DANIELS-MIDLAND COMPANY
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

Association Meetings

American Association for the Advancement of Science, New York, December 26-31.

American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, Chalfonte-Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, N. J., October 13-15.

American Chemical Society, Atlantic City, N. J., September 18-23.

American Gas Association, Palmer House, Morrison and Sherman hotels, Chicago, October 17-20.

American Institute of Chemical Engineers, William Penn hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa., December 4-7.

American Oil Chemists Society, Edgewater Beach hotel, Chicago, October 31-November 2.

American Petroleum Institute, Chicago, November 7-10.

American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, November 28-30

American Society of Agronomy, Milwaukee, Wis., October 25-28.

American Standards Association, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, October 11-14.

American Welding Society, Cleveland hotel, Cleveland, Ohio, October 17-21.

Association of American Fertilizer Control Officials, Shoreham hotel, Washington, October 7.

Associated Chain Drug Stores, New Yorker hotel, New York, September 25-29.

Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers, Sheraton hotel, New York, October 25.

Chamber of Commerce of the United States, industrial relations conference, Chicago, November 16.

Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association (formerly NAIDM), Mayflower hotel, Washington, December 4-5.

Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades Section, New York Board of Trade, annual meeting, Shawnee Inn, Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa., September 22-25.

Electrochemical Society, LaSalle hotel, Chicago, October 12-14.

Exposition of Chemical Industries, Grand Central Palace, New York, November 28-December 3.

Federal Wholesale Druggists Association, Atlantic City, N. J., October 5-8.

Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs, Chalfonte-Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, N. J., November 3-5.

Independent Natural Gas Association of New York, Baker hotel, Dallas, Tex., October 31.

Independent Petroleum Association of America, Blackstone hotel, Fort Worth, Tex., October 2-4.

International Congress of Industrial Chemistry, Barcelona, Spain, October 23-30.

International Congress of Military Medicine and Pharmacy, Mexico City, Mexico, October 23-29.

National Association of Retail Druggists, Seventy-First Regiment Armory, New York, September 18-22.

National Butane-Propane Association, Jefferson hotel, St. Louis, Mo., September 19-21.

National Fertilizer Association, Atlanta-Biltmore hotel, Atlanta, Ga., November 14-16.

National Foreign Trade Council, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, October 31-November 2.

National Lubricating Grease Institute, Roosevelt hotel, New Orleans, La., October 3-5.

National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, Chalfonte-Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, N. J., October 31-November 1.

National Paint Salesmen's Association, Palmer House, Chicago, November 6-8.

National Pest Control Association, Biltmore hotel, Los Angeles, Calif., October 17-19.

National Petroleum Association, Traymore hotel, Atlantic City, September 14-16.

National Safety Council, Chicago, October 24-28.

National Wholesale Druggists Association, Ambassador and Ritz-Carlton hotels, Atlantic City, N. J., October 8-13.

Navy Industrial Association, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, September 28.

Oil Trades Association of New York, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, October 27.

Pacific Chemical Exposition, San Francisco Civic Auditorium, November 1-5.

Packaging Institute, annual forum, Commodore Hotel, New York, October 24-26.

Packaging Machinery Manufacturers Institute, Edgewater Beach hotel, Chicago, October 31-November 2.

Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association, Commodore hotel, New York, September 14; annual meeting, Commodore hotel, December 7

Management Ass'n Plans Labor-Management Sessions

Pensions, employee insurance and other collective bargaining issues which are subjects of dispute today in major industries will be studied against the background of the outlook in labor-management relations and the changing concept of the personnel function in industry at a three-day meeting of personnel executives at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, September 26 through 28.

Hahn Gets Commerce Post

Clifford A. Hahn has been appointed director of the regional office of the Department of Commerce in Philadelphia, to succeed the late Roland P. Brown. He joined the department in 1948 as an industrial consultant in the Office of Industry Cooperation, after having served with the Bureau of the Budget.

Wins Midwest Award

Dr. Robert D. Coghill, director of research of Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill., has been awarded the 1949 Midwest Award of the St. Louis section of the American Chemical Society. He will receive the award at a dinner meeting of the section on October 3. As head of the fermentation division of the Northern Regional Research Laboratory, Peoria, Ill., Dr. Coghill was credited with being a key figure in the development of large scale penicillin production techniques.

NPA Sets Program For Annual Meeting

The National Petroleum Association has completed the program for its forty-seventh annual meeting, to be held at the Traymore hotel, Atlantic City, N. J., on September 14 to 16. On the day prior to the meeting, the committee on car service of the central committee on railroad transportation of the American Petroleum Institute will meet in the same hotel. The program for the three-day meeting is as follows:—

September 14

In the morning there will be group meetings of the central committee on railroad transportation, American Petroleum Institute; the executive committee of the Associated Petroleum Industries of Pennsylvania; the executive committee, department of fire and accident prevention, NPA, and the board of trustees of NPA.

The first general session will be opened at 2 p.m. with an address of welcome by president W. S. Zehrung. The speakers will be Conger Reynolds, chairman of the oil industry information committee, who will discuss "The Oil Industry's Public Relations," and Alexander Fraser, president of the Shell Union Oil Corporation, who will speak on "The Ascending Cost of Automobile Transportation: Its Implications to the Petroleum Industry."

The nominating committee will report

—*Continued on page 37*

Packaging Machine Makers Further Chi. Meeting Plans

The opening session of the seventeenth annual meeting of the Packaging Machinery Manufacturers Institute, scheduled to be held at the Edgewater Beach hotel, Chicago, on October 31 to November 2, will be devoted to a panel discussion on "The Long Range Outlook for the Packaging Machinery Industry."

A symposium on "Opportunities for Foreign Business Today," scheduled for the morning of the second day, will discuss such opportunities for packaging machinery manufacturers and the future outlook for expanding foreign markets. In addition, the program will include other topics and speakers, and the annual "Question and Answer Clinic," scheduled for the afternoon of November 1.

NACDS Plans 1950 Meeting

The National Association of Chain Drug Stores will hold its biennial meeting at the Hollywood Beach hotel, Hollywood, Fla., on April 11 to 14, 1950. Marshall K. Wood is general chairman of the committee for the meeting, with Carl Willingham serving as assistant general chairman.

SAACI to Golf Thursday

The Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry will hold a golf outing at the Huntington Crescent Club, Huntington, L. I., on September 15. Following the day's golfing, there will be a dinner and show at the club at 7:30 p.m.

Soybean Ass'n Suggests Farmers Forego Price Prop Plan Benefits

In a resolution adopted at its twenty-ninth annual meeting in Minneapolis last week, the American Soybean Association urged that soybean farmers forego the benefits of the rigid high governmental support prices extended to the so-called "basic commodities". "We believe," the resolution said, "that it is in the best interests of our national agricultural economy to keep the acreage and production of soybeans in this country flexible and voluntary."

As reasons for its recommendation, the association cited the need of a sustained and economical source of edible fats and oils to meet our domestic and foreign needs; the necessity of maintaing in this country adequate supplies of protein feed to supply an expanding grassland livestock production; the dire need for edible vegetable proteins for direct human consumption, and the fact that soybeans are the practical crops adjustment factor in both corn and cotton areas.

John W. Evans, of Montevideo, Minn., was elected president of the organization, to succeed Ersel Walley; Jake Hartz jr. was named vice-president, and George M. Strayer was reelected secretary-treasurer.

In other resolutions the association reaffirmed its stand that food products containing emulsifiers should be plainly labeled "in view of the fact that it is common knowledge that emulsifiers are being used in food products, along with fats and oils"; urged producers and handlers of soybeans, and especially of beans intended for export, to realize the importance of distributing soybeans of satisfactory commercial quality, and, declaring that "all American agricultural products should be allowed an equal opportunity," asked that discriminatory taxes and regulations against the produce of American farms be removed, specifically those against the edible products made from domestic oils.

Hendel Discusses World Outlook

Dr. Julius Hendel, vice-president of Cargill, Inc., discussed "Soybeans in the World Fats and Oils Picture" before the meeting. Stating that the basic picture discloses that there is a big demand for fats and oils all over the world, and that the amount that will enter foreign trade will depend entirely on government policies, particularly Washington, he stated:

"The deficit of world exports for 1949 is estimated at 1,300,000 long tons of oil as compared with 1938. The deficit of European production for 1949 compared with 1938 is estimated at 600,000 long tons. Adding these two factors together, we arrive at a world statistical shortage of 1,900,000 long tons for 1949.

"In Europe proper, 1948 estimates indicate an actual increase, as compared with the previous year, in the production of animal fats and rapeseed. The increase was, however, more than offset by a poor olive crop in Southern Europe.

Home Consumption Cuts Exports

"Many of the countries which supplied the prewar surplus of fats and oils will consume a larger percentage of their production domestically. In the first place, the increase in population requires larger quantities, and secondly, standards of living have been improved, and a smaller proportion of the population is being devoted to agriculture. As an example, production of fats and oils in India and Egypt will probably surpass prewar levels. However, unless trade balances require accumulation of exchange, it is doubtful if much or any will be exported. Furthermore, it is likely that exports from surplus countries will be made in the form of oil rather than oil bearing materials, because of increased crushing capacity.

"The North American, and particularly the United States contribution to world shipments of fats and oils is worthy of special mention. Prior to World War II, the United States was a large net importer of fats and oils. We have succeeded in exporting large quantities during the last few years. Our farmers have done a remarkable job of increasing the domestic production of fats and oils. This contribution to both the war effort and the peace effort was due in no small measure to our producers of soybeans.

"In summarizing the world situation, it seems apparent that for some time to come there will be a large gap between the needs of consuming countries and the available exportable surplus. The statistical supply and demand situation will not, within the next five years, show a per capita consumption equal to the prewar level.

"Let us reemphasize that statistically there is a big demand for fats and oils all over the world, but the amount that will enter foreign trade will depend entirely on government policies, particularly in Washington.

The amount of fats and oils that will enter world trade will depend upon: the amount of dollars that ECA will allocate for United States purchase and for pur-

—*Continued on page 78*

AICE Told of Shortage Of Engineers in Canada

A "woeful" shortage of chemical engineers in Canada was described to the American Institute of Chemical Engineers on September 7 by F. S. McCarthy, Canadian Industries, Ltd., at the Montreal conference of the institute.

Process engineers are now so scarce in Canada, Mr. McCarthy said, that his company believes that incoming graduates must be selected shortly after their preliminary training, earmarked for the chemical engineering group, and assigned for four or five years to production work for the necessary background of training.

In another talk before the conference, J. R. Donald, of Montreal, predicted that the Province of Alberta will eventually support a large and important chemical industry. He pointed out that low cost power sources are readily available in the province and that it abounds in economic minerals such as salt, limestone, gypsum and potash, as well as coal, oil and gas.

Chemical Engineering in Food Industries

A symposium on chemical engineering in the food industries was featured at the meeting. New tools for processing vegetable oils were revealed by C. E. McMichael, Girdler Corporation, Louisville, Ky. A continuous countercurrent bleaching system improves the quality of oil and results in many savings in chemicals used in the process, he said. A commercial continuous hydrogenation unit capable of producing 1,000 pounds per hour, and a new deodorizer, fully automatic in operation, constructed of nickel, were described.

Design and operation of spray drying equipment was described by D. A. Smith, Swenson Evaporation Company. Spray drying, an essential step in many food

—*Continued on page 43*

Fertilizer Control Officials Set Oct. 7 Meeting Program

The Association of American Fertilizer Control Officials will meet at the Shoreham hotel, Washington, on October 7. On the day prior to the meeting, the association's states relations committee will meet in the same hotel at 2 p.m.

The morning session of the meeting will hear the report of the secretary and treasurer, the appointments of committees and addresses by B. D. Claoninger, president of the organization; Dr. Russell Colemen, president of the National Fertilizer Association, and C. A. Woodrum, president of the American Plant Food Council.

In addition, there will be papers on "Farm Planning for More Efficient Use of Fertilizers," by J. B. Douthit; "Fertilizer Usage in Canada," by G. W. Michael; "Fertilizer Outlook for 1950," by L. G. Porter; "Fertilizer Grades and Higher Analysis," by A. L. Mehring, Department of Agriculture, and a motion picture entitled "Regulatory Chemistry in Citrus Production," by Allen B. Lemmon.

In the afternoon there will be a paper on "Economic Poison in Fertilizer," by L. W. Kephart, Department of Agriculture, reports of special committees on auditing, resolutions and nominating, a report on the model state fertilizer bill, and the election of officers. In addition, H. A. Halvorson will deliver the report of the states relations committee and Allen B. Lemmon will report for the executive committee.

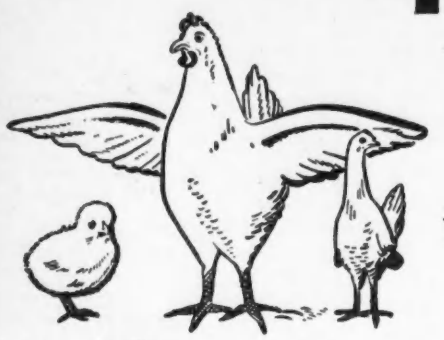
Amer. Mining Congress To Meet September 26-28

The American Mining Congress will hold a metal mining convention in Spokane, Wash., on September 26 to 28. Scheduled to participate in discussions at the meeting are:—Dr. James Boyd, director of the Bureau of Mines; Dr. William Wrather, director of the Geological Survey; Marion Clawson, director of the bureau of land management, Department of the Interior; Evan Just, director of the strategic materials division, Economic Cooperation Administration, and Ward M. Canaday, consultant to the Munitions Board.

To the Manufacturers of

POULTRY REMEDIES

COUNT the advantages of Sulfaquinoxaline



★ **NEW low price— now more economical than ever**

★ **ONE product for prevention and control of coccidiosis**

Add "S.Q." profit and "S.Q." prestige to your own line

Effective—Throughout extensive trials Sulfaquinoxaline limited coccidiosis deaths to *less than 2%*. (Prior to the introduction of Sulfaquinoxaline poultry men considered average annual losses of 10% to 20% as "normal").

Economical—Sulfaquinoxaline permits farm flocks to maintain greater uniformity, better shank color, and to complete feathering at an earlier age. It reduces stunting which often follows uncontrolled coccidiosis. Published data show that Sulfaquinoxaline-treated birds weigh 2/10 lb. more, and eat 1/10 lb. less feed per pound of gain, than untreated birds.

Safe—Sulfaquinoxaline does not interfere with egg production or hatchability. Nor does it produce other undesirable side effects when used according to directions.

How Supplied—Sulfaquinoxaline Veterinary Merck is a buff or yellow to light tan colored, odorless or practically odorless powder which melts at about 245° to 250° C. with decomposition. As supplied, it is substantially 325 mesh. Sulfaquinoxaline is relatively insoluble in water, 0.75 milligram dissolving in 100 cc. at pH 5.2. It is soluble in sodium hydroxide solution, forming the sodium salt.

A COMPLETE MERCK SULFAQUINOXALINE SERVICE:

1. Prompt assistance to manufacturers on methods for preparation of solutions and fabrication of soluble tablets.

2. Speedy shipment of required quantities from ample stocks.

★ **TWO product forms for drinking-water administration:** Sulfaquinoxaline Solutions (for preventive use or for control of outbreaks); Sulfaquinoxaline Tablets (for preventive use).

★ **FOUR dreaded poultry diseases defeated:** Sulfaquinoxaline prevents and controls *cecal (bloody) coccidiosis* and *intestinal coccidiosis* of chickens; *coccidiosis of turkeys;* checks immediate mortality in *acute fowl cholera* of chickens, turkeys and pheasants.

★ **SEVEN different coccidia checked:** Sulfaquinoxaline is highly active against *Eimeria tenella, E.necatrix, E.acervulina, E.maxima, E.brunetti, E.meleagrimitis, E.meleagridis*—considered to be the most important species found in chickens and turkeys.

★ **THIRTY-SEVEN published reports on the effectiveness of Sulfaquinoxaline:** The extensive literature on Sulfaquinoxaline demonstrates the thorough investigation of the product and reflects the scientific judgment of outstanding poultry authorities.

★ **More than A MILLION Merck advertising messages,** each month, in poultry magazines from coast to coast: Poultry raisers are being advised that their regular dealers stock Sulfaquinoxaline preparations.

★ **Proved in TENS OF MILLIONS of birds:** Commercial experience on tens of millions of birds has amply demonstrated the value of Sulfaquinoxaline.

Your inquiries are cordially invited. Write, wire or phone today.

SULFAQUINOXALINE MERCK

VETERINARY

MERCK & CO., Inc. *Manufacturing Chemists* RAHWAY, N. J.

MERCK

Current Market Quotations

Chemicals and Related Materials

September 9, 1949

Unless otherwise indicated, listings are first-hand quotations on large lots, f.o.b. New York. Changes and trends are noted in the market reports, with other informative comment. The locations of these reports are given in the table of contents on page 4. The figures in the two columns do not represent bid and asked prices nor a range over the week. They are the quotations prevailing on the date above, on the basis of differences in one or more of these factors:—Quantity, quality, locality, individual supplier's views.

All matters under this heading fully protected by copyright.

A

Acacia (see Gum, arabic).			
Acenaphthene, m.p. below 92.5 C., dms., works	lb.	.40	—
above 92.5 C. dms., works	lb.	.50	—
Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.11½	.12½
l.c.l., works	lb.	.12	.13
tanks, works	lb.	.09½	.10½
Acetaldol (see Aldol).			
Acetamide, CP, fib. dms	lb.	.65	.75
tech., fib. dms	lb.	.38	.43
Acetanilide, tech., bbls., c.l., dlvd. or frt. equald	lb.	.22	.23½
l.c.l., ton lots	lb.	.23	.24½
smaller lots	lb.	.26	.27½
USP, bbls., 2,000-lb. lots	lb.	.50	—
smaller lots	lb.	.56	—
Acetic anhydride, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E	lb.	.13	—
l.c.l., frt. alld. E	lb.	.14½	—
tanks, frt. alld. E	lb.	.11½	—
Acetoacetanilide, bbls., dlvd	lb.	.67½	—
fib. dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.66½	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.67½	—
Acetoacetortheanisidide, fib. dms., works, 500 lbs. or more	lb.	1.50	—
smaller lots, same basis	lb.	1.75	—
Acetoacetorthochloranilide, bbls., dlvd	lb.	1.15	—
fib. dms., c.l., works	lb.	1.14	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	1.15	—
Acetoacetorthotoluidide, bbls., dlvd	lb.	.90	—
fib. dms., c.l., works	lb.	.71	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.72	.78
Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.09	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.09½	.10
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.07½	—
Methyl (see M).			
Acetonitrile, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.43	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.45	—
Acetophenetidin, USP, bbls., works, frt. equald	lb.	1.10	1.33
Acetophenone, cns., dms	lb.	1.30	1.85
tech., l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.75	—
Acetoacetoparaphenetidide, d m s., 500 lbs. or more, works.	lb.	1.65	—
smaller lots, same basis	lb	1.90	—
Acetyl chloride, cbys., works	lb.	.50	.60
Acetyltributyl citrate, dms	lb.	.43	.45
smaller pkgs	lb.	.48	.54
Acetyltriethyl citrate, dms	lb.	.36	.38
smaller pkgs	lb.	.41	.47
Acid, abietic, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.07½	—
Acetic, com'l or redist., 28%, bbls.	100 lbs.	4.00	—
56%, bbls	100 lbs.	7.00	—
70%, bbls	100 lbs.	8.40	—
80%, bbls	100 lbs.	9.40	—
glacial, synthetic, CP, dms., works	100 lbs.	13.00	—
USP, cbys., works	100 lbs.	15.50	—
tech., dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	9.00	9.50
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	9.50	10.00
tanks, works	100 lbs.	7.50	—

Acetic acid price ranges above are for 40 bbls. or more and for smaller lots. Carboys and cases are 50c. per 100 lbs. higher.

Acetic anhydride (see Acetic anhydride above).			
Acetylsalicylic, USP, special, bbls., makers, primary distrib., point of ship't, 100-lb. lots	lb.	.53	—
standard, fine, cryst., gran., (30-40 mesh) powd. (80 mesh), bbls. same basis.	lb.	.48	—

Freight equald, ship't identical quantity over standard routes, from N. Y., Phila., Midland Mich., Chicago and St. Louis.

Aconitic, 5,000 lbs. 1 shipt., dms.	lb.	.49	—
smaller lots, dms	lb.	.49½	.54½
Adipic, fib. dms., works	lb.	.26½	—
Aminoacetic, NF, bbls., frt. adjusted	lb.	1.50	1.75
Anthranilic, resub., bbls.	lb.	2.10	—
tech., bbls.	lb.	1.05	1.10
Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, white).			
USP, powd., dms., kgs.	lb.	.20	.22
Ascorbic, USP, dms., 500-kilo lots.	kilo.	24.50	—
25-50 kilo lots	kilo.	25.00	—
10-kilo lots	kilo.	25.35	—
5-kilo lots	kilo.	25.70	—
bots., kilo lots	kilo.	26.41	—
500 grams	kilo.	27.47	—
Battery, cbys., c.l., E. works.	100 lbs.	1.60	1.75
l.c.l., E. works	100 lbs.	2.15	2.85
Benzoic, tech., bbls., dms., 100 lbs. or more	lb.	.43	—
USP, bbls., dms., 100 lbs. up	lb.	.54	—
Betaoxynaphthoic, bbls., works	lb.	1.25	—
Boric, tech., 99½%, cryst., bgs., c.l., works	ton.	115.25	—
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi	ton.	160.00	—
less ton lots, same basis.	ton.	165.00	—
bbls., c.l., works	ton.	135.25	—
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi	ton.	180.00	—
less ton lots, same basis.	ton.	185.00	—
bulk, c.l., works	ton.	111.75	—
gran., bgs., c.l., works	ton.	90.25	—
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi	ton.	135.00	—
less ton lots, same basis.	ton.	140.00	—
bbls, c.l., works	ton.	110.25	—
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi	ton.	155.00	—
less ton lots, same basis.	ton	160.00	—
bulk, c.l., works	ton.	86.75	—
powd., bgs., c.l., works	ton.	95.25	—
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi	ton.	140.00	—
Acid, boric, tech., 99½%, powd., less ton lots, same basis	ton.	145.00	—
bbls., c.l., works	ton.	115.25	—
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi	ton.	160.00	—
less ton lots, same basis.	ton.	165.00	—
bulk, c.l., works	ton.	91.75	—
USP $25 per ton higher.			
Broener's, bbls	lb.	1.34	—
Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.34½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.35	—
tankcars, works	lb.	.33	—
Cacodylic, bots.	lb.	12.00	13.00
Camphoric, natural, dms	lb.	6.00	6.75
synth., dms	lb.	5.25	7.00
Capric, tech., dms	lb.	.50	.50¼
Caprylic, 99%, dms	lb.	.50	.50½
Castor oil, split, dms	lb.	.21	.22
Chlorosuiphonic, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.03	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.03½	.04½
tanks, works	lb.	.02½	—
Chromic, 99½-99¾%, dms., c.l. works	lb.	.25½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.26	.27
USP, 5 lb. bots.	lb.	.82	—
Cinnamic, refd., bots	lb.	2.50	4.00
Citric, anhyd., gran., fine gran., dms., c.l.	lb.	.26½	—
10,000 lbs., 1 ship't	lb.	.27	—
smaller lots	lb.	.27½	—
kgs.	lb.	.28½	—
Anhydrous citric acid powder, ½c. per lb higher			
USP, cryst., dms., c.l.	lb.	.27½	—
10,600 lbs., 1 ship't	lb.	.28	—
smaller lots	lb	.28½	—
kgs.	lb.	.29½	—
gran., fine gran., dms., c.l.	lb.	.24½	—
10,000 lbs., 1 ship't	lb.	.25	—
smaller lots	lb.	.25½	—
kgs.	lb.	.26½	—
USP citric acid powder ½c. per lb. higher.			
Cleve's, mixed, bbls	lb.	.65	.66
Coconut oil, dist., dms	lb.	.25¼	.26¼
double dist., dms	lb.	.27¼	.28½
Corn oil, s.d., dms	lb.	.11½	.12½
Cottonseed oil, dist., dms	lb.	.11½	.12½
Cresylic, dom., coaltar, 50% above 207°C, non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. equald	gal.	.91	—
l.c.l., non-ret. dms., same basis	gal.	.94	—
ret. dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.88	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.91	—
tanks, same basis	gal.	.80	—
50% at 204° to 207° C, c.l., non-ret. dms., same basis	gal.	.96	—
Acid, cresylic, dom., coaltar, 50% at 204°-207° C, non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis.	gal.	.99	—
ret. dms., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.93	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.96	—
tanks, same basis	gal.	.85	—
Petroleum, 179° C to 198° C, San Francisco and Los Angeles, tanks	gal.	1.00	—
193° to 213° C, non-ret. dms., c.l., San Francisco and Los Angeles	gal.	.95½	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.97½	.99½
tanks, same basis	gal.	.85	—
211°C to 236°C, non-ret. dms., c.l., San Francisco and Los Angeles	gal.	.77	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.79	.81
tanks, same basis	gal.	.665	—
237°C to 265°C, non-ret. dms., c.l., San Francisco and Los Angeles	gal.	.72½	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.74½	.76½
tanks, same basis	gal.	.62	—
Crotonic, fib. dms., works	lb.	.29	—
Cyanoacetic, tech., bbls	lb.	.90	1.25
Dichlorophenoxyacetic, (see "D". 2, 4-D)			
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).			
Diglycolic, bgs., works	lb.	.22	—
Ethylhexoic, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.31	—
l.c.l., works	lb	.31½	—
tanks, works	lb	.29½	—
F, bbls., works	lb.	1.87	1.93
Folic, bots., fib ctns., kilo or more	gram.	2.00	—
Formic, 85%, cbys., c.l., works	lb.	.13	.13½
l.c.l., works	lb.	.13½	.14
90%, cbys., c.l., works	lb.	13½	.14
l.c.l., works	lb.	.14	.14½
Fumaric, tech., bbls., dms	lb.	.30	.31
Gallic, NF V, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	1.60	—
smaller lots	lb.	1.63	1.65
technical, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	1.43	—
smaller lots	lb.	1.46	1.48
Gamma, bbls	lb.	1.20	—
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bots	lb.	.23	.31
dms	lb.	.14	—
kgs.	lb.	.16	—
Glutamic, laevo, 99%, fiber dms., 100 lb. lots, works	lb.	2.30	2.40
25 lb. lots	lb.	2.45	—
Glycerophosphoric, 35%, dms., works	lb.	2.15	—
Glycolic (see Acid, hydroxyacetic).			
H, 100% basis, bbls., works	lb.	.73½	—
Hydriodic, 45-47%, cbys	lb.	2.69	—
57%, cbys	lb.	2.83	2.85
Hydrobromic, medicinal, 48%, cbys., dlvd. E	lb.	.38	—
tech., 48%, cbys., dlvd. E	lb.	.34	.36
34%, cbys., dlvd E	lb.	.35	.37
Hydrochloric (see Acid, muriatic).			
Hydrocyanic, cyls., works	lb.	1.00	—
dilute, NF, 2%, 5-lb. bots	lb.	.35	—
Acid, hydrofluoric, anhyd., cyls., works	lb.	.19	.19½
tanks, works	lb.	.16½	—
30%, wood or rubber, dms., works	lb.	.08½	.09
70%, steel dms., works	lb.	.143	.148
Hydrofluosilicic, 30-35%, bbls	lb.	.08	.09
Hydroxyacetic, tech., 70%, bbls., non-return., Phila	lb.	.084	—
tanks, Belle, W. Va., 100% basis	lb.	.085	—
Hypophosphorus, USP, djns	lb.	.75	.77
J, bbls., works, 20% basis	lb.	2.50	—
L, bbls., works	lb.	.95	—
Lactic, edible, 50%, bbls., 20 or more	lb.	.16	.18
smaller lots	lb.	.17	.19
80%, bbls. 20 bbls. or more.	lb.	.285	.332
plastic grade, 50%, bbls., 20 or more	lb.	.19¾	—
10 or less	lb.	.20¾	—
80%, bbls., 5 or less	lb.	.3495	.3548
tech., 22%, bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.80	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.20	—
cbys., works	100 lbs.	6.70	—
44%, bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	10.95	—
l.c.l., bbls., works	100 lbs.	11.35	—
cbys., works	100 lbs.	11.85	—
NF, 85%, cbys	lb.	.69	.72
Laurent's, bbls	lb.	.87	—
Lauric, dist., 85-90%, dms	lb.	.28	.28½
60%, dms.	lb.	.25	.25½
Linseed oil, reg. dist., dms	lb.	.2260	.2310
water-white, dms	lb.	.2560	.2610
Maleic, powd., dms	lb.	.30	.31
Anhydride (see M).			
Malic, dms.	lb.	.47	—
Mandelic, NF, dms., 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	1.85	—
smaller lots	lb.	1.90	2.10
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit	lb.	.05	.06
sulphuric unit	lb.	.0085	.009
Molybdic, dms., 85%-92%, works	lb.	.92	.95
Monochloroacetic, purified, flake, 99%, dms	lb.	.22½	.23½
tech., flake, 96-97%, bbls	lb.	.18	.19
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works	100 lbs.	1.65	—
l.c.l., E. works	100 lbs.	2.05	2.75
tanks, E. works	ton.	18.00	—
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works	100 lbs.	1.90	—
tanks, E. works	ton.	20.00	—
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works	100 lbs.	2.40	—
tanks, E. works	ton	25.00	—
CP, USP, consumers, cbys., extra, c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.07¾	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.09¼	.09¾
5 pint bottles extra, cs., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.12¾	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.14¼	.15¼
Acid, muriatic, CP, USP, prices to dealers 1½c. per pound less.			
Myristic, dist., dms	lb	45	Nom.
Naphthenic, 220-230 acidity, dms., works	lb.	15	—
tanks, works	lb.	.12	—
230-240 acidity, dms., works	lb.	.22	—
tanks, works	lb.	.19	—
Naphthol(1)-4-sulphonic (see Acid, Neville and Winther's)			
Naphthol (1)-5-sulphonic see Acid, L).			
Naphthol(1)-5-sulphonic,8-amino (see Acid, S).			
Naphthol(1)-3,6-disulphonic,8-amino (see Acid, H).			
Naphthol(2)-6,8-disulphonic (see Acid, Gamma)			
(5)-7-Sulphonic,2-amino (see Acid, J).			
Naphtholsulphonic, mixed (see Acid, Cleve's, mixed)			
Naphthylamine(1)-5-sulphonic (see Acid, Laurent's).			
(2)-6-sulphonic (see Acid, Broener's).			
(2)-7-sulphonic (see Acid, F).			
(2)-1-sulphonic (see Acid, Tobias).			
Neville and Winther's, dms	lb.	.88	—
Nicotinic, USP, dms., works	kilo.	8.00	8.30
Nicotinic amide (see Nicotinamide).			
Nitric, 36° cbys., c.l., E. works	100 lbs.	5.00	—
l.c.l., E. works	100 lbs.	5.40	6.10
38°, cbys. c.l., E. works	100 lbs.	5.50	—
l.c.l., E. works	100 lbs.	5.90	6.60
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works	100 lbs.	6.00	6.50
l.c.l., E. works	100 lbs.	6.40	7.10
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works	100 lbs.	6.50	7.00
l.c.l., E. works	100 lbs.	6.90	7.60
CP, NF, consumers, cbys., extra, c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.11½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.13	.13½
5 pint bottles extra, cs., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.15½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17	.18
Acid, muriatic, CP, USP, prices to dealers 1½c. per pound less.			
Octoic (see Acid, ethylhexoic).			
Oleic (see Oil, red).			
Oleum (see Acid, sulphuric, fuming).			
Orthocresotinic, dms., ton lots, works	lb.	.62	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.64	—
Oxalic, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.14¼	—
10,000 lbs., works	lb.	.14½	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.15¼	.15½
Palm oil, white, dist., dms	lb.	.21¼	.21¾
Para-aminobenzoic, purified, dms., 100 lbs., works	lb.	3.75	—
smaller lots, same basis	lb.	3.85	4.00
technical, dms	lb.	1.84	—
Para-aminosalicylic, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more	lb.	11.85	—
smaller lots	lb.	11.90	13.00
Paramethylphenylcinchonic (see Neocinchophen).			
Paranitrobenzoic, cns.	lb.	.87	—
Paratoluidinmetasulphonic, bbls., works	lb.	.92	.95
Peanut oil, s.d., dms	lb.	.13¾	.14¼
Perchloric, 60%, cbys., works	lb.	.58	.62
70-72%, cbys., works	lb.	.61	.66
Phenylacetic, bots	lb.	1.51	1.75
Phenylcinchoninic (see Cinchophen).			
Phenylglycollic (see Acid, mandelic).			

Abbreviations

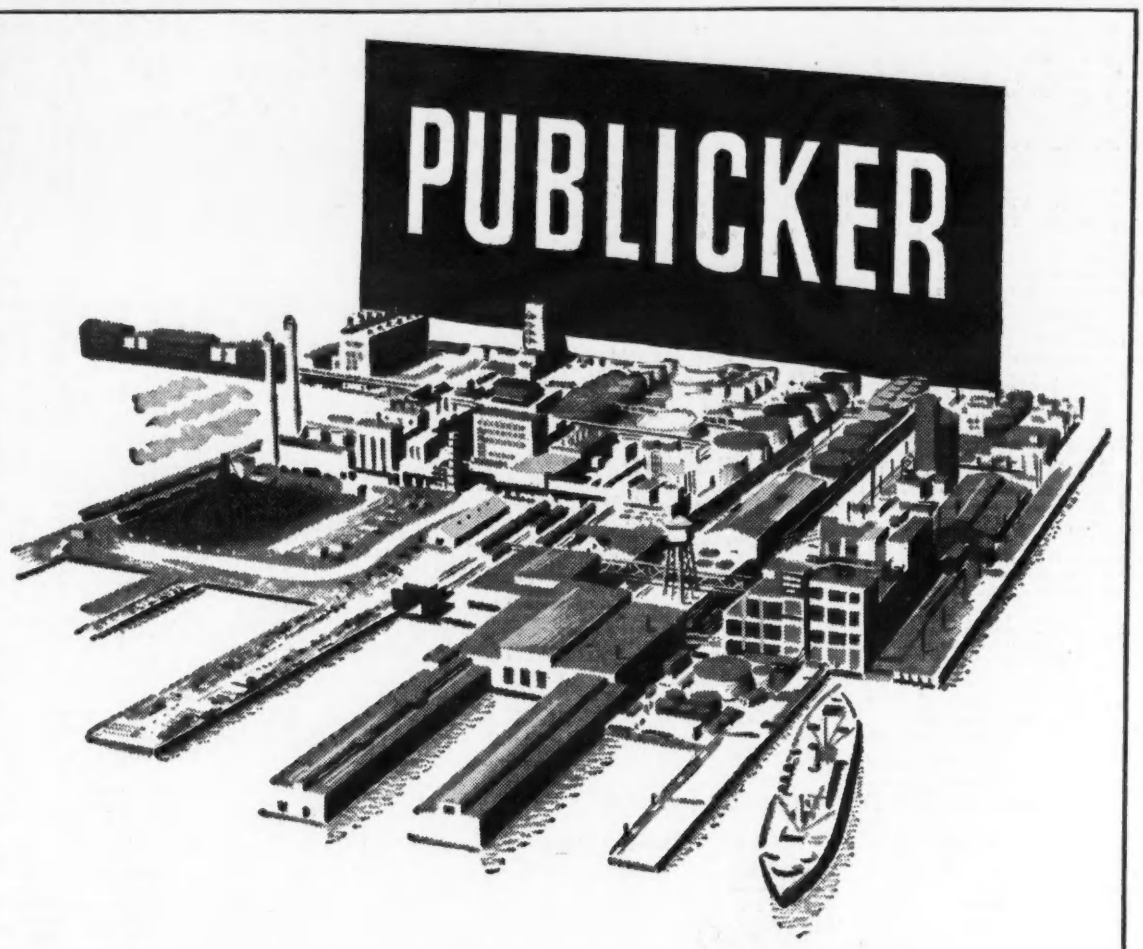
Used in OPD Market Quotations

alld.	allowed	distr.	distributor	neut.	neutral.
ammo.	ammonia	djns.	demijohns	NF	National Formulary
amorph.	amorphous	dlvd.	delivered	nom.	nominal
anhyd.	anhydrous	dms.	drums	No.	number
a.p.a.	available phosphoric acid	dom.	domestic	ord.	ordinary
artif.	artificial	E.	east	oz.	ounce
ASTM.	American Society for Testing Materials	e.p.	end point	Pac.	Pacific
		equald.	equalized	pf.	proof
Be.	Baume	F.	fahrenheit	phos.	phosphate
bgs.	bags	ferment.	fermentation	photo.	photographic
bbls.	barrels	ffa.	free fatty acid	pkgs.	packages
bls.	bales	ffc.	free from chlorine	powd.	powdered
bots.	bottles	fib.	fiber	precip.	precipitated
b.p.	boiling point	f.o.b.	free on board	prod.	producer
b.p.l.	bone phosphate of lime	F.P.A.	free of prussic acid	pt.	point
				pulv.	pulverized
b.r.	boiling range	frt.	freight	purif.	purified
bxs.	boxes	fus.	fused	redist.	redistilled
C.	centigrade	gal.	gallon	refd.	refined
cbys.	carboys	gran.	granular	refy.	refinery
CD	completely denatured	grd.	ground	reg.	regular
		i.&a.	iron and aluminum	resub.	resublimed
c.i.f.	cost, insurance, freight			ret.	returnable
cks.	casks	i.b.p.	initial boiling point	SD	specially denatured
c.l.	car lots			s.d	single distilled
cns.	cans	imp.	imported	S. E.	southeast
col.	color	incl.	included	secs.	seconds
com'l	commercial	indust.	industrial	s.g.	specific gravity
conc.	concentrated	kgs.	kegs	ship't	shipment
CP	chemically pure	lacq.	lacquer	solut.	solution
cps.	centipoises	lb.	pound	s.u.	standard unit
cryst.	crystal	l.c.l.	less than car lots	synth.	synthetic
cs.	cases	liq.	liquid	tech.	technical
ctns.	cartons	m.a.p.	mixed aniline point	USP	U. S. Pharmacopoeia
cyls.	cylinders			vis.	viscosity
dbl.	double	min.	minimum	VM&P	varnish makers & painters
denat.	denatured	m.p.	melting point		
dest.-dist.	destructive-distilled	N.	nitrogen	W	west
		nat.	natural	w.w.	water white
dextro.	dextrorotatory			whse.	warehouse
dist.	distilled				

A unit-ton is 2,000 pounds of 1 percent of the basic constituent or other standard of the material. The percentage figure of the basic constituent multiplied by the price figure shown, gives the price of 2,000 pounds of the material

Acid, Phosphoric—Alphanitronaphthalene

Acid, phosphoric, food grade, 75%, chys., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld. 100 lbs. 7.50 - —
tanks, works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
NF, 85%, chys., c.l. lb. .10½- —
For shipments in chys., add handling charges.
Picramic, ogs. lb. .65 - .70
Picric, tech., bbls. lb. .32 - .33
NF, bbls. lb. .42 - —
Propionic, nat., dms., works lb. .18 - —
tanks, works lb. .17 - —
synth., pure, dms., works lb. .22 - —
tanks, works lb. .21 - —
Pyrogallic, tech., bbls. lb. No prices.
NF, cryst., dms. lb. 2.95 - 3.18
resub., dms. lb 3.45 - 3.60
Pyroligneous, bbls., incl., l.c.l., ex whse gal. .43 - —
Ricinoleate (see Acid, castor oil, split).
S, bbls., works lb. 2.97 - 3.00
Salicylic, tech., bbls., c.l. lb. .31 - —
smaller lots lb. .38 - —
USP, cryst., bbls., c.l. lb. .40 - —
smaller lots lb. .50 - —
powder, bbls., c.l. lb. .45 - —
smaller lots lb. .55 - —
Sebacic, purif., dms., c.l., works. lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .49 - .53
Soybean oil, single dist., dms. lb. .13¾- .14¾
double dist., dms lb. .14¾- .15¾
Stearic, double pressed, bgs lb. .15½- .16½
single pressed, bgs lb. .15 - .16
triple pressed, bgs lb. .17¾- .18¾
Acid, succinic, bbls., cryst., purified, works lb. .90 - —
tech., bbls., works lb. .65 - .75
Sulphanilic, tech., dms., works lb. .17 - —
Sulphuric, 60° Be, chys., c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 1.80 - 2.50
tanks, E. works ton.13.75 - —
66° Be, chys., c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
l.c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 2.05 - 2.75
tanks, E. works ton.17.00 - —
98%, tanks, E. works ton.18.00 - —
CP, NF, consumers, chys., extra, c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .09¼- .09¾
5 pt. bottles extra, cs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .12¾- .13¾
fuming, 20%, tanks, E works. ton.19.00 - —
Tallow, dist., dms lb. .11½- .12½
Tannic, tech., 60-62%, dms lb. .68 - .69
70-72%, dms. lb. .80 - .85
75-76%, dms. lb. .86 - .90
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots. lb. 1.45 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.47 - 1.55
powder, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.35 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.30 - 1.50
Tartaric, USP, dom., 230, 250 lb. dms., 10,000 lbs., 1 ship't. lb. .34½- —
smaller lots lb. .35 - —
100-lb. dms lb. .36 - —
small, dms lb. .38 - .40
Imported, kgs lb. .34 - .36
Acid, thioglycolic, refined, bbls., chys., basis 100% lb. 1.60 - 1.80
tech., bbls., chys., basis 100% lb. 1.40 - —
Tobias, bbls. lb. .65 - —
Trichloroacetic, bots. lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Toluenesulphonic, dms., works, l.c.l. lb. .20 - —
c.l., tanks lb. .18½- —
Tungstic, tech., kgs., works lb. 2.20 - 2.40
Aconite leaves, bls lb. .50 - .55
Root, bbls lb. .55 - .60
Aconitine, amorph., mild, bots oz.27.50 -32.50
cryst., potent, bots oz.85.00 - —
Acrolein, dms., works lb. .50 - —
Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l., works lb. .36½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .37 - .55
tanks, works lb. .35 - —
Adeps lanae (see Lanolin)
Adonis vernalis herb, bls lb. .35 - .40
Agar, USP, Kobe, No. 1 strip lb. 2.35 - 2.60
Agaric, white, bls lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Agrimony herb, bls lb. .30 - .35
Alanine, dextro-laevo, dms., works, lb. 8.50 -11.00
Albumen (egg), edible, flake, bbls lb. 2.15 - 2.25
powd., bbls lb. 2.18 - 2.23
tech., cryst., bbls lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Albumin, blood, dark (see Blood, dried, soluble)
light, dms., l.c.l. lb. .67½- .72½
Egg (see Albumen).
Alcohol, allyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .31½- —
works lb. .32½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .32½- —
works lb. .33 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .30 - —
works lb. .31 - —
Amyl, ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. lb. .17 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Miss. lb. .15 - —
(see also Fusel oil, ref.)
Alcohol, amyl, fermentation, refined, 126-132°C, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .33½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .34½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .32 - —
128-132°C, dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .36 - —
ACS grade, dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .42 - —
Benzyl, dms. lb. .60 - .85
tech., dms., works, frt. equald. lb. .45 - .50
Butyl, normal, ferment, Ill., Ind. prod., dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .15 - —
tanks, frt. alld. lb. .12½- —
tankwagon, frt. alld. lb. .13 - —
other production, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .15 - —
tanks, frt. alld. lb. .12½- —
synthetic, normal, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .15 - —
tanks, frt. alld. lb. .12½- —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., frt. alld. lb. .12 - —
tanks, dlvd., frt, alld. lb. .10 - —
tertiary, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .14 - —
tanks, frt. alld. lb. .12 - —
Capryl, dms., c.l., works lb. .26 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .27 - —
tanks, works lb. .24½- —
Cetyl, dom., CP., fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs. lb. 1.50 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.55 - —
Cinnamic, bots lb. 2.75 - 3.55
Denatured, CD12, CD13, CD14, dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. R. gal. .42½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R. gal. .46½- .51½
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R gal. .32½- —
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.
SD1, 190 pf., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R. gal. .41½- —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .45½- .50½
tanks, same basis gal. .31½- —
SD2B, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R. gal. .40 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .44 - .49
tanks, same basis gal. .30 - —
SD23H, dms., c.l., dlvd., E. of Miss. R. gal. .43 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .47 - .52
tanks, same basis gal. .33 - —
SD29, denatured, with acetaldehyde, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R. gal. .40½- —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .44½- .49½
tanks, same basis gal. .30½- —
When any of the several SD29 denaturants is supplied by the purchaser, the prices are the same as those of SD21 plus 1½c. per gal. denaturing charge.
Proprietary solvent, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. Miss. R. gal. .42½- —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .46½- .51½
tanks, same basis gal. .32½- —
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.
Special solvent (see Alcohol, denat., proprietary).
Diacetone, acetone free, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .12 - —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .13½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .11½- —
Ethyl, 190 pf., USP, tax paid, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. Miss. R. gal.17.49 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal.17.53 -17.58
tanks, same basis gal.17.39 - —
tax free, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. Miss. R. gal. .39 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .43 - .48
tanks, same basis gal. .29 - —
absolute, 200 pf., tax paid, dms., c.l., same basis gal.18.44 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal.18.48 -18.53
tanks, same basis gal.18.34 - —
Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., works lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .30½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .28½- —
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works lb. .30 - —
dms., c.l., works lb. .21½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .23 - —
tanks, works lb. .18 - —
Isoamyl (see Alcohol, amyl, refined, fermentation).
Isobutyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .12½- —
Iso-octyl, dms., c.l., works lb. .29½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .29¾- —
tanks, works lb. .27¾- —
Isopropyl, refd., 91%, dms. incl., c.l., dlvd. gal. .38 - —
l.c.l., dlvd gal. .41 - —
tanks, dlvd gal. .28 - —
95%, dms. incl., c.l., dlvd gal. .39½- —
l.c.l., dlvd gal. .42½- —
tanks, dlvd gal. .29½- —
NF, 99%, dms. incl., c.l., dlvd. gal. .41 - —
l.c.l., dlvd gal. .44 - —
tanks, dlvd gal. .31 - —
Methyl (see Metnanol).
Methylamyl (see Carbinol, methylisobutyl).
Nonyl (see Trimethylhexonal).
Octyl, perfumer's grade, bots lb. 2.15 - 3.25
technical (see Octanol normal).
Pantothenyl (see Panthenol).
Phenylethyl, cns. lb. 1.40 - 1.70
Polyvinyl, type A, fiber-pack, Niagara Falls lb. .65 - .70
type B, fiber-pack, same basis lb. .60 - .68
Propyl, normal, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .09½- —
works lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .10 - —
works lb. .08½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .08 - —
works lb. .06½- —
Salicyl (see Saligenin).
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, cns., Cedar Rapids, Ia. lb. .47 - —
dms., c.l., Waverly, N. Y. lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .44 - —
tanks, Niagara Falls, N. Y. lb. .36 - —
Aldol, 95%, dms., works lb. .15 - .16
denaturing grade, dms. gal. 1.33 - 1.48
Aletris root, bgs. lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Algin, bbls., fib. dms lb. .76 - 1.00
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin)
Alkanet root, bgs lb. .40 - .45
Allspice, Jamaica (see Pimento).
Mexican, bgs lb. .19 - .19½
Allyl bromide, coys., 5,000 lbs., works. lb. .99 - —
smaller lots, works lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Chloride, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .17 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .15 - —
Aloe, Cape, cs. lb. .23 - .24
Curacao, kgs. lb. .35 - .36
Socotrine, kgs lb. .35 - .36
Aloin, USP, bbls., dms., kgs lb. 3.75 - 4.05
Alphacellulose, bgs., c.l., works lb. .04 - .15
Alphanaphthol, bbls lb. .70 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls lb. .41 - .42
Alphanaphthylthiourea, 93-96%, fib. dms., works, frt. alld. lb. 2.00 - 2.40
Alphanitronaphthalene, bbls lb. .34 - —



It's a Great Name in Chemicals

Publicker is big! It is the world's largest producer of Ethyl and Butyl Alcohols. Of equal importance, however, is Publicker's never-ending maintenance of *Quality* and *Service*. More and more critical buyers have turned to Publicker as a *dependable* source of supply for products of known purity and absolute uniformity.

Publicker Products Include

ETHYL ALCOHOL (All Grades)

ACETONE **BUTYL ACETATE** **PACO SOLVENT**
BUTYL ALCOHOL **ETHYL ACETATE** **THERMO ANTI-FREEZE**

PUBLICKER INDUSTRIES INC.

One of the World's Largest Producers of Alcohols and Solvents

1429 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA 2, PA. • LOcust 4-1400

For Sale

ETHYLENE GLYCOL

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

PROPYLENE GLYCOL

WILLIAM D. NEUBERG Co., INC.

Chemicals

GRAYBAR BUILDING • 420 LEXINGTON AVE. • NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

TELEPHONE OREGON 9-2550

CABLE—"WILNEUBERG"

Alphapicoline—Antimony Oxide

Alphapicoline, ret. dms., c.l., works, frt. equald ..lb. .27 - .30
l.c.l., works, frt. equald ..lb. .29½- .30
Alphapinene, tanks, South, works ..gal. .47 - —
Alphaterpineol, dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E. ..lb. .18 - —
Alphatocopherol, bots. ..kilo.450.00 - —
Acetate, bots. ..kilo.450.00 - —
Althea root, NF, peeled, bls. ..lb. .30 - .40
Alum, ammonia, gran., bbls., works. 100 lbs. 3.80 - —
lump, bbls., works ..100 lbs. 4.05 - —
powd., bbls., works ..100 lbs. 4.20 - —
USP, burnt, bbls. ..lb. .20 - .21
hydrous, bbls. ..lb. .07¾- .08
Potash, gran., bbls., works 100 lbs. 4.05 - —
lump, bbls., works ..100 lbs. 4.30 - —
powd., bbls., works ..100 lbs. 4.45 - —
USP, hydrous, bbls. ..lb. .07¾- .08
Potash-chrome, dms ..lb. .17 - —
Soda, bbls., c.l., works ..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd ..100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina, calcined, bgs., c.l., works ..lb. .0365- —
l.c.l., works ..lb. .0525- .0725
crystalline (see Aluminum oxide).
Aluminum acetate, basic solution, 24%, bbls., l.c.l., works ..lb. .11 - —
20%, bbls., l.c.l., works ..lb. .10 - —
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms., c.l., dlvd ..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. ..lb. .10½- —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works..lb. .0650- —
l.c.l., works ..lb. .0690- —
NF, gran., dms., works ..lb. .27 - .28
solution, 32°, cbys., c.l., works..lb. .03¼- —
l.c.l., works ..lb. .04 - —
Fluoride, tech., anhyd., bbls., c.l., frt. equald ..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld ..lb. .11 - .13
Aluminum formate, basic solution, cbys., c.l ..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., works ..lb. .10 - —
Hydrate, heavy, bgs., c.l., frt. equald ..ton.50.00 -54.00
l.c.l., works ..ton.72.00 -86.00
light, bgs., dlvd ..lb. .17 - —
Hydroxide, gel, pharmaceutical, 14-15% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works ..lb. .21¼- —
contract, works ..lb. .20¼- —
9-9½% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works ..lb. .18¼- —
contract, works ..lb. .17¼- —
dried, USP XII, fib. dms., works. ..lb. .79½- —
contract, works ..lb. .76½- —
powder, tech. (see Aluminum hydrate).
Laurate, precip., bbls ..lb. .42 - —
Linoleate, solid, dms., frt. alld. ..lb. .48 - —
Metal, 98-99%, ingots, 10,000 lbs. ..lb. .27 - —
pigs, 10,000 lbs ..lb. .16 - —
Naphthenate, liquid, 1.7%, frt. alld ..lb. .24½- .25
Oleate, dms., precip ..lb. .35¼- —
Oxide, amorphous (see Alumina, calcined), crystalline, flour, classified, 8-240 mesh, dms., frt. alld ..lb. .14 - .15
kgs., ton, frt. alld ..lb. .12¼- —
smaller lots, frt. alld ..lb. .13 - .19
280-400 mesh, dms., frt. alld ..lb. .32 - .33
kgs., frt. alld ..lb. .31 - —
500 mesh, dms., frt. alld ..lb. .35 - .37
kgs., frt. alld ..lb. .34 - —
Aluminum oxide, crystalline, flour, classified, 600 mesh, dms., frt alld ..lb. .51 - .53
kgs., frt. alld ..lb. .50 - —
optical, floated, kgs., dlvd ..lb. .36 - .56
unclassified, dms., frt. alld. ..lb. .16 - .17
kgs., frt. alld ..lb. .15 - —
high-purity, alpha or gamma, ultrafine, dms., works ..lb.13.50 - —
jars, works ..lb.15.00 -17.00

Aluminum oxide flour prices W. of Denver ¾c. per lb. higher.

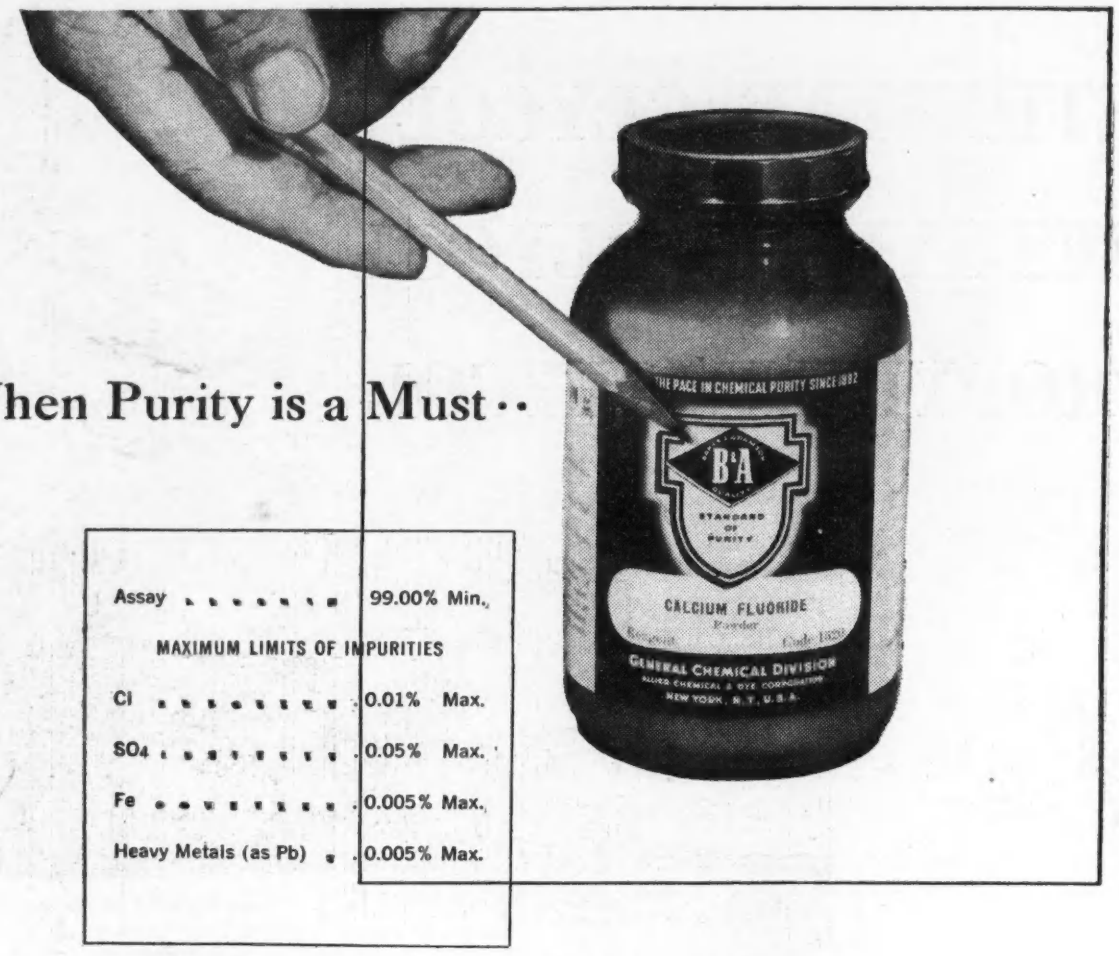
Paste, lining, extra fine, dms ..lb. .58 - —
standard, dms ..lb. .39½- —
Powder, lining, extra fine, dms ..lb. .96 - —
standard, dms ..lb. .64½- —
rubber comp., dms ..lb. .48½- —
unpolished, standard, dms ..lb. .44½- —
varnish, standard, dms ..lb. .49 - —

Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb. for 100-lb. dm., 1½c. per lb. for 50-lb dm., 3c. per lb. for 10-lb. can, and 5c. to 12c. per lb. for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb. for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,999 lbs., and 4c. for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S., a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier transportation rate will be made from seller's invoice an orders of 200 or over.

Resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld.lb. .24 - —
Stearate, dibasic, ctns., c.l ..lb. .30 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .31 - —
monobasic, ctns., c.l ..lb. .30 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .31 - —
tribasic, ctns., c.l ..lb. .29 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .31 - —
Aluminum sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, equald ..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..100 lbs. 1.90 - —
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald ..100 lbs. 2.75 - —
l.c.l., works ..100 lbs. 3.15 - —
NF, gran., dms., works ..lb. .27 - .28
powd., dms., works ..lb. .32 - .33
Trihydrate, heavy (see Aluminum hydrate).
Ambergris, gray, tins ..oz. 8.50 -12.00
Aminoazotoluene, bbls ..lb. .85 - —
Aminomethylpropanol, cms., dms., works ..lb. .50 - .60
Aminoethylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works ..lb. .51½- —
l.c.l., works ..lb. .52 - —
tanks, works ..lb. .50 - —
Aminophylline, USP, bots., kgs ..lb. 6.00 - —
Aminopyrine, USP, bots., dms ..lb. 6.00 - 6.15
Ammonia, anhydrous, fertilizer, tanks, works ..ton.74.00 -75.00
pure, cyls., extra ..lb. .17 - .21½
refrigeration, tanks, works ..ton.77.50 - —
Aqua (29.4% NH_3), dms., c.l., works ..100 lbs. 3.10 - —
l.c.l., works ..100 lbs. 3.50 - —
tanks, works, anhyd. basis ..ton.80.00 -81.00
Ammoniac gum (see Gum, ammoniac)
Sal, gray, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald ..100 lbs. 6.55 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..100 lbs. 6.95 - —
white, gran., bgs., c.l., works ..100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., works ..100 lbs. 6.25 - —
Ammoniacal liquor, tankcars, works. ..ton.80.00 -81.00
Ammonium acetate, purified, dms ..lb. .39 - .40
reagent, jars ..lb. .61 - .63
Benzoate, USP, dms., kgs., 4,000 lbs., frt. alld ..lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld ..lb. .81 - 1.08
Biborate, bbls., c.l., works ..ton.302.00 - —
ton lots, works ..ton.355.50 - —
less ton lots, works ..ton.360.50 - —
Bicarbonate, dms., works, c.l ..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works, dms ..lb. .06 - —
Bichromate, bbls., works ..lb. .31 - .32
Bifluoride, dms., dlvd ..lb. .18 - .18½
Bromide, gran., NF, bbls ..lb. .36 - .37
dms. ..lb. .37 - .40
powdered ammonia bromide 10c. per lb. higher.
Carbonate, USP, lump, powd., dms. ..lb. .18½- .22
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, gran., bbls., dms ..lb. .18 - .19
Citrate, dibasic, bbls ..lb. .75 - —
dms. ..lb. .80 - .85
Fluoride (see Bifluoride).
Hydroxide (see Ammonia aqua)
Hypophosphite, NF, dms ..lb. 2.40 - —
Iodide, NF, jars ..lb. 3.94 - 4.06
Linoleate, plastic, 80%, dms., works ..lb. .40½- —
kgs., works ..lb. .42½- —
25%, dms., frt. alld ..lb. .21½- —
tech., bbls., works ..lb. .37 - —
dms., works ..lb. .39 - —
Molybdate, metal grade, kgs ..lb. .90 - —
chemical grade, bbls., kgs ..lb. .85 - —
A.C.S., grade, dms ..lb. .88 - —
Nitrate, fertilizer grade, Canadian, 32.5% N, bgs., c.l., shipping point ..ton.63.00 - —
dom., bgs., western works ..ton.58.00 -59.00
Nitrate-dolomite, 20.5% N, bgs., Hopewell, Va ..ton.46.00 - —
Oleate, dms., precip ..lb. .23¼- —
Oxalate, fine gran., dms ..lb. .25 - .29
dms., 100 lbs., lots ..lb. .27 - .31
Pentaborate, gran., bbls., c.l., works ..ton.212.00 - —
ton lots, works ..ton.265.50 - —
less ton lots, works ..ton.270.50 - —

Ammonia pentaborate powder, $10 per ton higher.

Perchlorate, kgs., works ..lb. .50 - .75
Persulphate, kgs ..lb. .25½- .28¼
Phosphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works. ..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., works ..lb. .08½- —
dibasic, NF V, bbls., dms ..lb. .40 - —
tech., bgs., c.l., works ..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., works ..lb. .08½- —
Salicylate, NF, dms., kgs ..lb. 1.25 - 1.28
Silicofluoride, dms., works ..lb. .12 - .13
Stearate, 28%, dms ..lb. .21 - .31
paste, dms ..lb. .06½- —
Sulphamate, bbls., dms., works lb. .18 - .20
Sulphate, coke-oven, bulk, producing ovens ..ton.45.00 -50.00
converters', bulk, works ..ton.45.00 -50.50
Sulphide, liquid, 40-45% basis, 100%, dms., c.l., works. ..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., works ..lb. .15½- —
tanks, dlvd. or frt. alld.lb. .09 - —
Sulphocyanide, tech. (see Ammonium thiocyanate).
Thiocyanate tech., bbls., c.l., works ..lb. .15 —
l.c.l., works ..lb. .16 - .19
Thioglycollate, highly purified, 100% basis, cbys ..lb. 1.70 - 2.25
commercial, same basis ..lb. 1.40 - 1.95
Thiosulphate, jars ..lb. .32 - .36
Amphetamine hydrochloride, dextro, dibasic, bots ..lb.40.00 - —
monobasic, bots ..lb.38.00 - —
dextro-laevo, dms ..lb. 7.50 - —
phosphate, dextro, dibasic, bots. ..lb.40.00 - —
dextro-laevo, dibasic, dms ..lb. 7.50 - —
monobasic, dms ..lb. 7.00 - —
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd ..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., dlvd ..lb. .17½- —
tanks, dlvd ..lb. .15 - —
ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R ..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..lb. .17 - —
tanks, same basis ..lb. .15 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, amyl).
Butyrate, dms ..lb. .90 - 1.00
Nitrite, USP, bots ..lb. 1.75 - 1.83
Salicylate, cns., dms ..lb. .76 - .81
Anethol, com'l, dms., works ..lb. .50 - —
NF, cns., dms ..lb. .77 - .82
Angelica root, dom., bls ..lb. .65 - .70
imported, bls ..lb. .70 - .75
Angostura bark, bls ..lb. .44 - .49
Aniline oil, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld ..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld ..lb. .16 - —
tanks, works, frt. alld ..lb. .14 - —
Salt, dms., works ..lb. .26 - —
Anise, Argentine, bgs ..lb. No stocks.
Chinese, star ..lb. .12½- .13
Cyprus, bgs ..lb. .20 - .20½
Mexican, bgs. ..lb. .15 - .15½
Syrian, bgs ..lb. .14½- .15
Anisic aldehyde, bots., dms ..lb. 1.95 - 2.20
Annatto paste, bxs ..lb. .34 - .37
Seed, bgs ..lb. .20 - .21
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., works lb. .60 - .86
90%, bbls., works ..lb. .81 - 1.00
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, bbls ..lb. .85 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., cbys ..lb. .29 - .30
Metal, bulk, c.l., mines ..lb. .38½- —
Oxide, ceramic grade, bgs., c.l., dlvd ..lb. .32 - .34
l.c.l., dlvd ..lb. .33 - .35
paint grade, bgs., c.l., works. ..lb. .35¾- .36
l.c.l., works ..lb. .36¼- .37



When Purity is a Must··

Assay	99.00% Min.
MAXIMUM LIMITS OF IMPURITIES	
Cl	0.01% Max.
SO_4	0.05% Max.
Fe	0.005% Max.
Heavy Metals (as Pb)	0.005% Max.

The search for exceptional purity and quality in reagent chemicals is endless.

For its guide posts, Baker & Adamson follows the pre-determined specifications of the American Chemical Society governing reagents suitable for careful analytical work. These impartial standards point the way to production of the best in laboratory chemicals.

In cases where A.C.S. specifications have not been established, B&A develops its own equally strict standards of quality. As a result, chemists everywhere know they can depend on Baker & Adamson for reagents that are made to meet or exceed A.C.S. purity requirements *every time.*

The product featured here is typical of what B&A research, development and production seek to achieve in outstanding purity. The examples are many . . . all are proof that when you want the finest in laboratory chemicals, it's wise to "specify B&A"—the reagents that are identified by the B&A "Shield of Quality."

REAGENTS B&A STANDARD OF PURITY FINE CHEMICALS

BAKER & ADAMSON *Reagents*
GENERAL CHEMICAL DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

Offices: Albany* • Atlanta • Baltimore • Birmingham* • Boston* • Bridgeport • Buffalo* • Charlotte* Chicago* • Cleveland* • Denver* • Detroit* • Houston • Kansas City • Los Angeles* • Minneapolis New York* • Philadelphia* • Pittsburgh* • Portland (Ore.) • Providence* • St. Louis* • San Francisco* Seattle • Wenatchee (Wash.) • Yakima (Wash.)
In Wisconsin General Chemical Company, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis.
In Canada: The Nichols Chemical Company, Limited • Montreal* • Toronto* • Vancouver*

*Complete stocks are carried here.

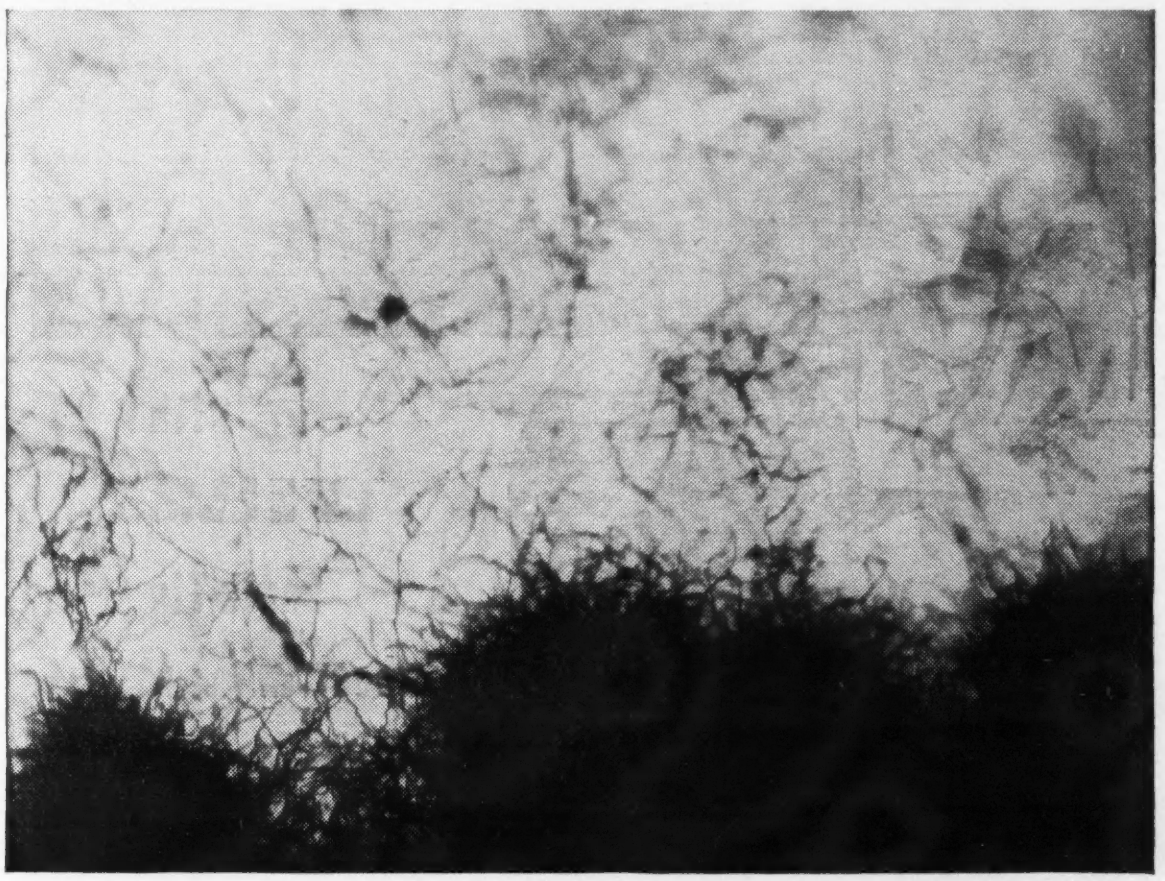
Antimony salt, 65%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss	lb.	No stocks.	
Sulphide, 62-64%, bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.25	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.27	—
Antimony-potassium tartrate (see Tartar emetic).			
Antipyrene, USP, dms	lb.	2.35	2.45
Apomorphine, USP, bots.	oz.	23.20	-23.70
Archil extract, bbls	lb.	No stocks.	
Areca nuts, powd., bbls	lb.	.22	.25
Arecoline hydrobromide, NF, bots.	oz.	6.10	6.75
Arginine hydrochloride, laevo kilo		140.00	-150.00
Argols, min. 70%, bgs., shipment ports, per 100 kilos (100% purity)		18.00	-18.50
Arnica, flowers, bls	lb.	.43	.90
root, bls.	lb.	1.45	—
Arrowroot, powd., bgs	lb.	.13	.16
Arsenic, metal, lump, bbls., prompt shipt	lb.	.80	.90
Sulphide, yellow, bbls	lb.	No stocks.	
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).			
White, powd., bbls., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.06	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.06¾-	.07
Asafetida, cs	lb.	.32	.35
powd., bbls., dms	lb.	.50	.53
Asbestine (see Talc, fibrous, N. Y.).			
Asbestos, Canadian, crude, No. 1, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	940.00	-960.00
No. 2, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	485.00	-492.00
Run-of-mine, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	400.00	—
Fiber, 3K, c.l. (20 tons), mines.	ton.	313.00	—
3R, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	267.00	—
3T, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	249.50	—
3Z, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	231.00	—
4K, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	124.50	—
4M, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	124.00	—
4T, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	111.50	-141.00
4Z, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	111.50	—
5D, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	88.00	—
5K, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	88.00	—
5M, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	84.00	—
5R, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	78.50	-79.00
6D, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton.	58.00	-59.00
7D, c.l. 30 tons), mines	ton.	52.00	-52.50
7F, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton.	49.00	-49.50
7H, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton.	41.50	-42.00
7K, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton.	35.00	-35.50
7M, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton.	30.50	-31.00
7R, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton.	29.50	-30.00
7T, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton.	28.00	-28.50
7RF, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton.	30.50	-31.00
7TF, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton.	30.50	-31.00
8S, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton.	19.00	-27.00

Prices quoted above are in U. S. funds. Add $4 per ton for l.c.l. lots.

Asphaltum, cut-back, tanks, tank wagon, refinery	gal.	.09	—
Emulsion, tanks, tank wagon, refinery	gal.	.09½-	.10
Gilsonite, brilliant black, selects 270°-295° F. fusing pt., bgs., f.o.b. Colo. mines	ton.	36.50	—
seconds, 300°-390° F. fusing point, not uniform, bgs., Colo. mines	ton.	31.00	—
jet, bgs., ton lots, gross weight, Colo. mines	ton.	36.50	—
Manjak, No. 10, crude, dms., works	lb.	.06½-	—
process form, bgs., works	lb.	.05¾-	.13
Steam-rfd., less than 80 penetration,, tanks, tankwagon, refinery	ton.	22.00	—
80-300 penetration, tanks, tank-wagon, refinery	ton.	21.00	—
Atropine, USP, bots.	oz.	13.50	-15.00
Sulphate, USP, bots.	oz.	10.35	-12.00

B

Bacitracin, bulk, unlabeled, topical, 2,000 units	vial.	.40	—
10,000 units	vial.	.78	—
50,000 units	vial.	2.86	—
Balm of Gilead buds, dried, bgs	lb.	1.40	1.50
Barbasco root (see Cube root).			
Barberry, root bark, bgs	lb.	.60	.65
tree bark, bgs	lb.	.53	.55
Barbital, USP, dms.	lb.	4.50	—
Sodium, USP, dms.	lb.	4.75	—
Barium carbonate, precip., bgs., 10 tons and up, works	ton.	72.50	-80.00
smaller lots, works	ton.	82.50	-90.00
Chlorate, kgs., works.	lb.	.25½-	.31
Chloride, NF, cryst., dms	lb.	.17	.18
tech., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald.	ton.	90.00	—
l.c.l., works.	ton.	100.00	—
Chromate, bgs., frt. equald	lb.	.31½-	.32
Dioxide, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.12	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.12	—
Hydrate, crystals, bgs.	lb.	.09	.09¼
Hydroxide, anhyd., bbls., works	lb.	.19	—
Iodide, bots.	lb.	5.12	—
Monoxide (see Oxide).			
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.11½-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.13	—
Oxide, grd., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.11	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.11½-	—
Peroxide (see Dioxide).			
Stearate, etns., c.l.	lb.	.34	—
smaller lots	lb.	.35	.36
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and Blanc fixe).			
X-ray, bbls	lb.	.12½-	.13
Sulphide, dms., c.l., works	ton.	55.00	—
l.c.l., works	ton.	70.00	—
Barium-potassium chromate, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.20	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.21	—
Baryte ore, approx. 94% $BaSO_4$, bulk, mines	ton.	9.40	-12.50
Barytes, water-grd., paper bgs., c.l., St. Louis	ton.	35.05	—
l.c.l., same basis	ton.	36.85	—
ex whse., N. Y.	ton.	49.65	—
Southern off-color, bgs., mines	ton.	19.00	—
95.75%, bgs., mines	ton.	20.00	—
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).			
Belladonna leaf, bls	lb.	.75	1.10
Root, bls	lb.	.45	.50
Bauxite, bulk, mines	ton.	8.50	-10.00
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., works	ton.	11.00	—
Benzaldehyde, NF, dms	lb.	.68	—
tech., cbys., dms	lb.	.45	—
Benzal chloride, cbys., works	lb.	.19	.25
Benzene (see Benzol).			
Hexachloride, 99% gamma isomer (see Lindane)			
11% gamma, tech., bgs., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.27½-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.29¾-	—
6% gamma, 50% dust, dry, distributors, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.15	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.16	—
wet, distributors, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.16½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.17½-	—
Benzidine base, bbls	lb.	1.02	—
Benzocaine, cns	lb.	3.25	3.35
Benzol (benzene), pure, nitration, tanks, works, Bethlehem, Pa., Dangerfield, Tex., Lackawanna, N. Y., Philadelphia, Pa., Sparrows Point, Md., St. Louis, Mo., Syracuse, N. Y., Wyandotte, Mich.	gal.	.21	—
Birmingham, Ala., Chicago district, Cleveland district, Johnstown, Pa., Minequa, Colo., Pittsburgh district, Terre Haute, Ind., Woodward Ala., Youngstown, Ohio.	gal.	.20	—
Benzophenone, dms	lb.	1.15	1.70
Benzothiazyl disulfide, 50-lb. bgs., 150-lb. containers, works, frt. alld., ton lots	lb.	.35	—
less ton lots, same basis	lb.	.37	—
Benzoyl chloride, cbys., dms., c.l., works, frt. eq	lb.	.20½-	.21
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.21½-	.22
Peroxide, pure, fib. ctns., works.	lb.	.20	1.05
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., dms	lb	.60	1.00
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl)			
Benzoate, USP, f.f.c., cns., dms	lb.	.88	1.00
Chloride, tech., cbys., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.19	.19½
l.c.l., same basis	lb	.20	.20½
high grade, 2c. higher.			
Cinnamate, cns	lb.	3.00	4.00
Formate, cns	lb.	1.60	3.50
Propionate, bots	lb.	1.34	2.30
Salicylate, bots.	lb.	1.55	2.25
Benzylidinacetone, bots.	lb.	1.85	2.70
Benzylisoeugenol, bots	lb	8.90	9.00
Berberine bisulphate, cns.	lb.	No stocks	
Hydrochloride, bots.	lb.	No stocks	
Sulphate, cns.	lb.	No stocks	
Berberis root, bls	lb.	.35	.40
Betagammapicoline, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.21	23½
l.c.l., works	lb.	.21½	24
Betamethylnaphthalene, m.p., 32°C., dms., works	lb.	.90	—
Betanaphthol, resublimed, dms., works.	lb.	.75	—
tech., bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.30	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.32	—
Benzoate, fib. dms., works	lb	1.75	—
Salicylate, dms.	lb	5.00	—
Betanaphthylamine, tech., bbls., works	lb.	.80	—
Betaphenylethylamine, dms., works, 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	1.25	—
smaller lots	lb.	1.60	—
Betapicolin, 90%-95%, dms., c.l., works	lb.	1.35	—
98%, dms., c.l., works	lb.	1.85	—
Beth root, bls.	lb.	.45	.50
Biotin, cryst.	gram.	12.50	—
Bismuth chloride, jars	lb.	3.95	—
Bismuth citrate, USP VIII, jars	lb.	3.27	—
Hydroxide, dms	lb.	4.18	—
Metal, bxs., ton lots	lb.	2.00	—
Nitrate, cryst., dms	lb.	1.85	—
Oxychloride, dms	lb.	3.97	—
Oxide, anhydrous, dms	lb.	4.60	—
Phenolsulphonate, fib. dms	lb	4.70	—
Subcarbonate, USP, dms	lb.	2.80	—
Subgallate, NF, fib dms	lb.	2.75	—
Subiodide, fib. dms.	lb.	4.90	—
Subnitrate, NF, dms	lb.	2.30	—
Subsalicylate, USP. dms	lb.	3.20	—
Bismuth-ammonium citrate, USP, powd., dms	lb.	3.80	—
Black, acetylene, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.13½-	—
cs., l.c.l., shipt. point	lb.	.17	.19
Bone, bgs., bbls., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14½-	.22½
Carload price ½c. per lb. less. Deliveries to the Pacific Coast, ex dock or whse., 1½c. per lb. higher.			
Carbon, channel, beads, bulk, c.l., works	lb.	.0650-	—
bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.0690-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse	lb.	.1125-	.117
Black, carbon, channel, uncompressed, regular, bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.0832-	—
bgs., ctns., l.c.l., dlvd. or whse	lb.	.13¾-	—
furnace, fast extruding, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.05½-	—
ctns., l.c.l., whse	lb.	.09½-	—
high modulus, bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.05	—
ctns., l.c.l., whse	lb.	.09	—
semi-reinforcing, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.03½-	—
ctns., l.c.l., whse	lb.	.07½-	—
very fine, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.0740-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse	lb.	.1125-	.1170
Charcoal (see C).			
Graphite (see G).			
Iron oxide, synthetic, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.10¾-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.11	—
Lamp, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.07	.30
Mineral, bgs., works	lb.	.0160-	.0675
Black ash (see Barium sulphide).			
Blackberry root, bls.	lb	.12	.13
bark of root, bls	lb.	.30	.32
Black dyes (see Dyes).			
Black haw, root bark, bls	lb.	.70	.80
Tree bark, bls	lb.	.28	.30
Black Indian hemp root, bls.	lb.	.45	.50
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	77.50	—
l.c.l., works	ton.	85.00	—



An example of chaetomium globosum (cellulose destroying mold) magnified 76 times

There's no money in growing mold!

Mold and bacterial action can play havoc in your shop, causing material waste and production delays in many stages of your manufacturing processes. Dowicides, Dow's tested industrial germicides and fungicides, give you the kind of microbial control you've been looking for. They'll help you reduce material waste and production delays due to mold and bacteria.

Fourteen different Dowicides are available to fight bacterial spoilage in the paint, paper, textile, leather and other industries. Available in both oil and water-soluble types, Dowicides are particularly suited for use in a wide range of applications. Complete laboratory facilities are maintained to help you solve your problems.

Remember, there's no money in growing mold. Investigate Dowicides now! Contact your nearest Dow office or write direct to Midland.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY • MIDLAND, MICHIGAN

New York • Boston • Philadelphia • Washington
Cleveland • Detroit • Chicago • St. Louis • Houston
San Francisco • Los Angeles • Seattle
Dow Chemical of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Canada

use the Dowicides

Germicides and Fungicides

DOW

CHEMICALS INDISPENSABLE TO INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Blanc Fixe, Dry—Calciferol

Blanc fixe, dry, direct process, bgs., c.l., works ton 85.00 - —
t.c.l., works ton 90.00 - —
N. Y. whse. ton 106.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton 90.00 - —
t.c.l., works ton 95.00 - —
N. Y. whse. ton 113.00 - —
pulp, 66⅔%, bbls., c.l., works, ton 67.00 - —
t.c.l., same basis ton 73.00 - —
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs 4.25 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs 4.75 - —
Blood, dried, 16-16½% ammo., bgs., unit-ton 9.50 - —
high-grade, unground, 16-17% ammon., bulk, Chicago, unit-ton 9.50 - —
soluble, bgs., c.l. lb .16½ - .17½
t.c.l. lb .17½ - .22
Bloodroot, bls lb .43 - .45
Blue, alkali, dry, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R. including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb 1.90 - —
Toner, bbls., litho flushed, same basis lb 1.05 - —
Celestial, bbls., same basis lb .15 - .16
Chinese, bbls., same basis lb .45 - —
Cobalt, genuine, bbls., same basis, lb 4.90 - —
imitation (see Blue, ultramarine).
Copper-phthalocyanine, full strength, bbls., same basis lb 3.75 - 3.85
80%, bbls., same basis lb 3.00 - 3.40
Iron (see Blue, Chinese, Milori, Potash, Prussian, and Soda).
Blue, methyl violet toner, bbls., same basis lb 4.20 - —
Milori, bbls., same basis lb .45 - —
Peacock, fugitive, 100% color strength, same basis lb .60 - .79
Permanent toner, green shade, molybdic, bbls., same basis lb 3.75 - —
tungstic lb 4.00 - —
Potash, CP, bbls., same basis lb .51 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis lb .45 - —
soluble, bbls., same basis lb .45 - —
Soda, C.P., bronze, bbls., same basis lb .39 - —
Ultramarine, cobalt type, dry or pulp, bbls., same basis lb .25 - .26¼
jobbing type, dry, bbls., same basis lb .14 - —
regular types, dry or pulp, bbls., same basis lb .19 - .29
Victoria toner, molybdic, bbls lb 3.75 - —
Tungstic, bbls lb 3.75 - —
Violet toner, molybdic, bbls., same basis lb 1.24 - —
Tungstic, kgs., same basis lb 2.60 - 2.70
Blue dry colors, divd. prices ½c. higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher, Pac. Coast, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita frt. equalized with Chicago.
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Blueflag, root, bls. lb .45 - .50
Bluestone (see Copper sulphate).
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).
Boldo leaves, bls lb .09 - .10
Bone, raw, bulk, Chicago ton 75.00 - —
junk, bulk, same basis ton 50.00 - 52.00
Meal, raw, 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., E. works ton 70.00 - —
Chicago, works ton 70.00 - —
steamed, feeding grade, 1% ammon., 60% phos., bgs., E. works ton 75.00 - —
Chicago, works ton 75.00 - —
fertilizer grade, 3% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., E. works. ton 75.00 - —
Chicago, works ton 75.00 - —
Phosphate, defluorinated (see D).
precipitated (see Calcium phosphate tribasic precip).
Boneset leaves, bls lb .14 - .16
Borage flowers, bls lb .40 - .45
Borax, tech, anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works ton 70.50 - —
ton lots, ex whse. N. Y. or Chi ton 115.25 - —
less ton lots, same basis, ton 120.25 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton 90.50 - —
ton lots, ex whse. N. Y. or Chi ton 135.25 - —
less ton lots, same basis, ton 140.25 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton 64.00 - —
crystals, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works. ton 61.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse, N. Y. or Chi ton 106.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis, ton 111.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton 81.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse, N. Y. or Chi ton 126.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis, ton 131.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton 57.25 - —
Borax, tech., granular, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton 35.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse, N. Y. or Chi ton 80.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis, ton 85.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton 55.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse, N. Y. or Chi ton 100.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis, ton 105.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton 31.25 - —
powdered, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton 40.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse, N. Y. or Chi ton 65.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis, ton 90.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton 60.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse, N. Y. or Chi ton 105.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis, ton 110.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton 36.25 - —
Borax packed in kgs. is $40 per ton higher than borax packed in paper bgs. USP borax $15 per ton higher than tech.
Bordeaux mixture, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. or nearest whse. point lb .15 - .21
l.c.l., same basis lb .16 - .23
Bornyl thiocyanoacetate (see Isobornyl thiocyanoacetate).
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purified, cs., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb .21 - —
1,000 lbs., same basis lb .23 - —
single pkgs., same basis lb .28 - —
dms., lead-lined, c.l., dlvd lb .19 - —
Bromoform, USP, bots lb 1.50 - 1.70
cbys. lb 1.42 - —
Bromstyrol, bots lb 4.85 - 6.25
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho., cans, dms., works lb .50 - .60
moulding, cans, dms., works lb .80 - 1.00
printing ink, cans, dms., works lb .95 - 1.10
radiator, cans, dms., works lb .60 - .65
Broomtop, bls lb .25 - .26
Brown, iron, synth., bgs., l.c.l., works lb .12½ - —
Oxide, metallic, bgs., works lb .03 - .03¼
Sap, crystals, works lb .12 - —
powdered lb .13 - —
Sienna, burnt, paper bags., c.l., works lb .03¾ - .14¾
l.c.l., works lb .04 - .15
raw, paper bgs., c.l., works lb .04 - .12½
l.c.l., works lb .04¼ - .12¾
Umber, burnt, American, c.l., bbls., works lb .04¾ - .05¾
l.c.l., bgs., works lb .05 - .06¾
Turkey type, bgs., c.l., Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., Hiwassee, Va., N.Y. lb .05¾ - .07¾
l.c.l., works lb .06 - .08
raw, American, bgs., same basis lb .03¾ - .06
Turkey type, bgs., same basis lb .06 - .06¼
Vandyke, bbls., works lb .09¾ - .12
Brucine, cns., 100 ozs oz .45 - —
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs oz .35 - —
Bryonia root, bls lb .30 - .35
Buchu leaves, bls lb .80 - .85
Buckthorn bark, bls lb .14 - .16
cut and sifted, bls lb .25 - .27
Berries, bgs lb .80 - .90
Burdock, root, bls lb .20 - .26
Butadiene, cyls., refy lb .19 - —
tanks, same basis lb .11½ - —
Butane, indust., tanks, group 3 gal .03½ - —
Butternut bark, bls lb .19 - .25
Butyl acetate, normal, ferment., ill., ind., prod., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb .14 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb .15 - —
tanks, same basis lb .12½ - —
tankwagons, same basis lb .13 - —
other production, dms., c.l., same basis lb .14 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb .15 - —
tanks, same basis lb .12½ - —
synthetic, normal, dms., c.l., same basis lb .14 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb .15 - —
tanks, same basis lb .12½ - —
secondary, dms., c.l., same basis lb .11½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb .12 - —
tanks, same basis lb .10 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol butyl)
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works lb .17½ - —
l.c.l., works lb .18½ - —
tanks, works lb .16 - —
Ether (see Ether, butyl)
Isobutyl methacrylate, P-5, 50/50, cns., works lb .60 - —
Lactate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb .42½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb .43½ - —
tanks, same basis lb .41 - —
Laurate, dms., works lb .42 - —
Methacrylate, M-4, dms., works lb .60 - —
cns., works lb .63 - .67
P-4, cns., works lb .65 - —
Myristate, dms., works lb No prices.
Oleate, refd., dms., l.c.l., works lb .52 - —
Phenylacetate, dms lb 2.00 - 2.25
Phthalate (see Dibutyl phthalate).
Propionate, dms., dlvd lb No stocks
tanks, dlvd. lb No stocks
Stearate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb .32 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb .33 - —
Butyric ether (see Ethyl butyrate).

C

Cacao butter (see Cocoa butter).
Cadmium bromide, jars lb 2.49 - 2.80
Iodide, jars lb 5.10 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow).
Metal, ingots or sticks, cs., dlvd lb 2.00 - —
patent shapes, cs., dlvd lb 2.15 - —
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphide (see Yellow).
Caffeine, natural, USP, cryst., dms., 100 lbs. or more lb 4.75 - —
anhydrous, dms., 100 lbs. or more lb 5.00 - —
Synthetic, USP, cryst., dms., 100 lbs. or more lb 3.80 - —
anhydrous, dms., 100 lbs. or more lb 4.00 - —
Citrated, USP, dms., 100 lbs. or more lb 2.60 - —
Hydrobromide, bots lb 6.70 Nom.
Calabar beans, bgs., futures lb .65 .66
Calamine, USP, dms lb .27 - .29
Calamus root, dom., bgs lb .27 - .30
imported, bleached, bls lb .70 Nom.
peeled, bls lb .30 - .31
Calciferol, cryst., vials, 10,000 or more standard units (1 standard unit=1,000,000 USP units), works gram 4.00 - —
1,000 to 10,000 s.u., works gram 4.40 - —
less than 1,000 s.u., works gram 4.80 - —
in edible oil, dms., 10,000 or more .10 - —
1,000 to 10,000 s.u., works unit .11 - —
less than 1,000 s.u., works unit .12 - —

easier to apply your caulking compounds

with

WIRZ

Caulk-Tip

tubes—all metals

WIRZ specially designed elongated nozzle on large-diameter tube permits just the right flow of caulking compound. Gives your product greater convenience in use. Assures smoother, easier application. Keeps compound in proper working condition down to the last bit. WIRZ Caulk-Tip tubes can be furnished with round or beveled opening ... maximum 5/16". Fitted with plastic caps, Wirz Caulk-Tip Tubes are decorated with Wirz famous hard, resistant finishes which withstand dirt and hard usage. Minimum order 100 gross. Write today for quotation, giving us the consistency of your product, the size you wish to pack and the quantity you need. Wirz new Tube Catalogue #R available on request.

ESTABLISHED 1936 A. H. WIRZ Inc. America's Pioneer Tube Manufacturer

2304 W. Townsend Street CHESTER, PA.

New York 17, N.Y. 50 E. 42nd St. | Chicago 4, Ill. 80 E. Jackson Blvd. | Memphis 2, Tenn. Wurzburg Bros. | Los Angeles, Calif. 1708 W. 8th St. | Havana, Cuba Roberto Ortiz Planos, Roberto Ortiz Hector

Export Division: 768 Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia 6, Pa.

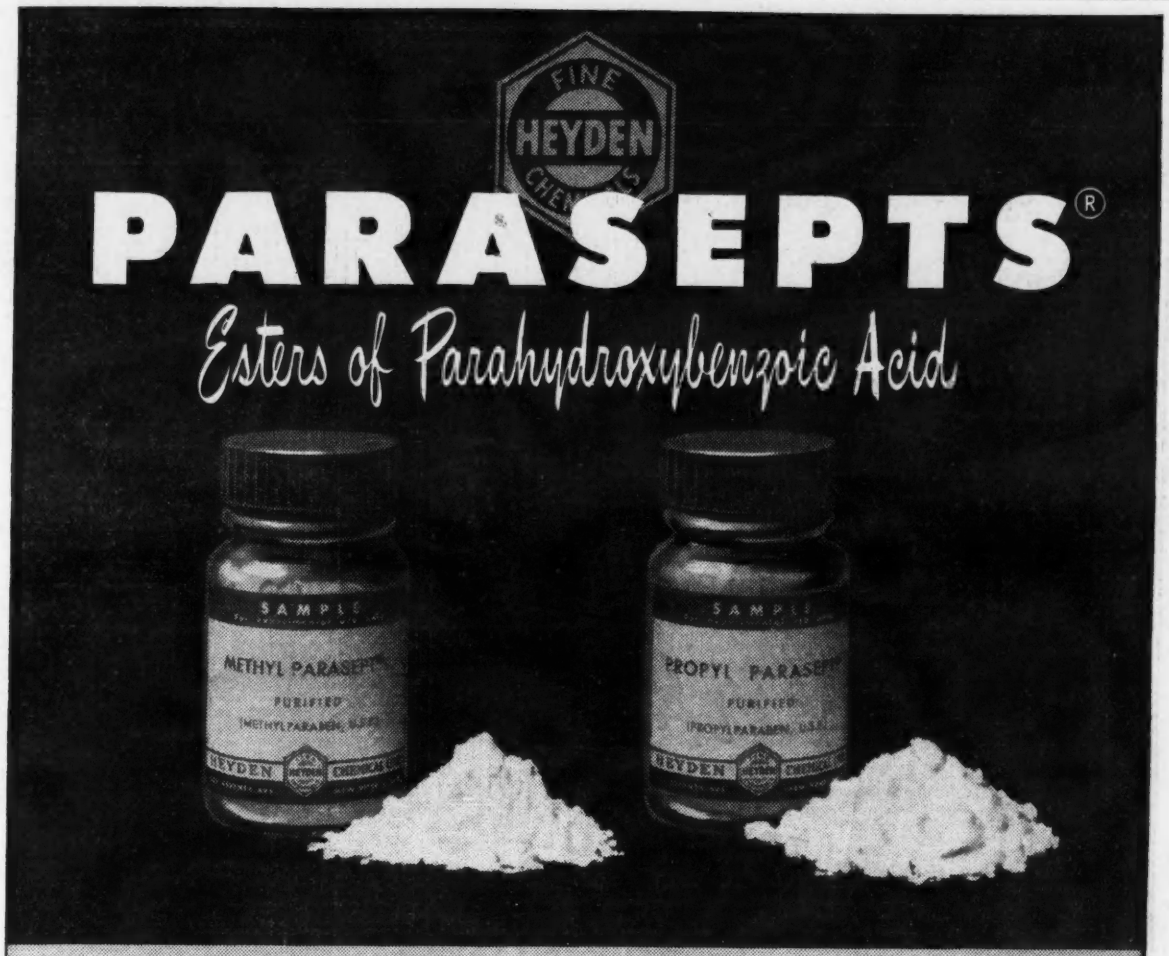
Collapsible Metal Tubes • Lacquer Linings • Wax Linings • Westite Closures • Soft Metal Tubing • Household Can Spouts • Applicator Pipes • Compression and Injection Molding

Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.00 - 4.00
Arsenate, dealers, dms., c.l., whse., works, frt. alld. lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .10½- —
Bromide, NF, jars lb. .75 - .85
Carbide, standard generator size, dms., c.l., dlvd. ton.121.00 - —
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, cryst., purified, bbls., jars, lb. .28 - .30
flake, 77-80%, paper bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald ton.22.00 —
l.c.l., same basis ton.37.00 -67.00
liquor, works, basis 40%, tankcars ton. 9.00 - —
pellets, bgs., c.l. works ton29.00 - —
solid, 73-75%, dms., c.l., works, same basis ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., works, same basis ton.30.00 -59.00
USP, gran., bbls. lb. .30 - —
Chromate, bgs., frt. equald lb. .29½- .30
Cyanide, dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies, lb. .30 50
Gluconate, AA, bbls., dms. lb. .65 - .72
USP, bbls., dms lb. .58 .65
Glycerophosphate, NF, fib. dms. lb. 1.65 1.80
Hydride, dms. works lb. .90 —
Hypochlorite, 100-lb. dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies dm.24.00 -23.50
cns., cased (45 lbs.) same basis cs.19.75 -21.50
Hypophosphite, 50-lb. lots, dms lb. .80 .83
Iodide, jars lb. 4.12 - —
Lactate, USP, dms lb. .37 .44
Mandelate, USP, dms., works lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Naphthenate, liq., 4% Ca, dms., frt. alld. lb. .23¾- —
Nitrate, tech., works lb. .07 - .09
Pantothenate, dextro, jars gram .07½- —
Phenolsulphonate, dms. lb. .59 - .60
Phosphate, dibasic, USP, bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.10 - 7.45
feed grade, bgs., 10 tons, works. ton.105.00 - —
one ton or over, works ton.115.00 - —
less than one ton, works ton.125.00 - —
monobasic, bgs., 10,000 lbs., works, frt. equald lb. .05¾- —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .06¼- —
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.95 - 7.30
Phytate, bgs., works lb. .28 - —
Resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld. works lb. .24 - —
Silicate, hydrated, bgs., c.l., works lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .06 - —
Stearate, precip., ctns., c.l., works. lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .33 - .34
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide, 76%, bgs., c.l., works. ton.45.00 - —
70%, bgs., c.l., works ton.50.00 - —
luminous, tins, works lb. 1.25 - —
Calcium-strontium sulphide, phosphorescent, dms., works lb. 1.06 - 1.50
fine particle size, dms., works lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Calendula flowers, bls lb. .50 - .85
Calomel, USP, cryst., dms. lb. 1.82 - 1.83
fine powd., dms lb. 1.97 - 1.98
Camphene, chlorinated, 67-69% (see Toxaphene).
Camphor, NF, monobromated, dms., kgs. lb. 3.10 - 3.20
Camphor, natural lbs. No prices.
synth., tech., bbls., 2,000 lbs. or more, works lb. .42 - —
10 bbls. (1,500 lbs.) lb. .44½- —
smaller lots lb. .45 - .55
USP, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots lb. .53 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .59 - —
smaller lots lb. .60 - —
tablets, tins, 2,000-lb. lots lb. .78 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .79 - —
smaller lots lb. .80 - —
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).
Canella alba bark, bls lb. .25 - .30
Cantharides, Chinese, cs lb. 1.10 - 1.30
powd., bxs lb. 1.25 - 1.50
Russian, bgs lb. 4.50 - 5.00
powd., bxs. lb. 5.75 - 6.00
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Oleoresin, NF VIII, cns lb. 6.50 - 6.75
Caramel coloring, NF, bbls. gal. 1.02 - 1.20
Caraway seed, Danish, bgs lb. .16¾- .17¼
Dutch, bgs lb. .17 - .17½
Carbazole, 97%, steel dms., ton lots, works lb. 1.75 - —
fib. dms., same basis lb. 1.70 - —
Carbinol, butyl, secondary, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .70 - —
Methylisobutyl, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .11½- —
Carbon bisulphide, 50-gal. dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. to competitive points lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .07¼- —
5-gal. dms., same basis lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .08¾- —
tankcars, same basis lb. .0445- —
Dioxide, cyls lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride, CP, dms., works lb. .09 - .11½
tech., dms., E. of Rockies, c.l., frt. alld. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .08½- —
W. of Rockies, c.l., f.o.b. stock points lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .09 - —
NF, cbys lb. .17 - .19
Carboxymethylcellulose-Sodium—See CMC.
Carbromal, NF, dms., ton lots, works lb. 4.25 - —
100-lb. lots, works lb. 4.75 - —
Cardamom fruit, bleached, bold, cs., lb. 3.40 - 3.45
medium, cs lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Coorges, cs., futures lb. 2.25 - 2.30
decorticated, Guatemalan, cs., futures lb. 2.63 - 2.65
Indian, cs lb. No stocks.
green, Alleppey, bgs., futures lb. 2.65 Nom.
Seed (See Cardamom fruit, decorticated)
Carmine, No. 40, NF, bulk, 100 lbs. or more lb. 5.50 - —
smaller lots lb. 5.65 - 6.15
Carotene, crystals, research grade, ampuls, pure alpha or beta, 10 mg. 5.00 - —
90% beta-10% alpha, ampuls 100 mg. 2.00 - —
bulk grain quantities gm. 5.00 - —
technical, 1,350,000 A units per gram gm. .67½- —
tins, works gm. .62 - —
dry powder, 3,330 A units per gram lb. .70 - —
emulsion (in milk), 500,000 A units per 16-oz. cn. cn. .85 - —
in vegetable oil, 250,000 A units per gram lb.37.24 - —
50,000 A units per gram lb. 7.87 - —
26,000 A units per gram, tins, works, milli. units. .32 - —
dms., works, milli. units. .30 - —
3,330 A units per gram lb. .85 - —
microcrystalline, in oil, 400,000 A units per gram, tins, works, milli. units. .50 - —
Carvol, bots lb.10.00 -16.00
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk lb. .26 - .28
Case-hardening mixture, 50% gran., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .10½- —

Casein, dom., acid-precip., standard, bgs., 10,000 lbs. or more, ship't point lb. .20 - .21
premium, bgs., 10,000 lbs. or more, ship't point lb. .22 - .22½
rennet-precip., bgs., 10,000 lbs. or more, ship't point lb. .28 Nom.
imp., acid-precip., ground, 10 bgs. or more, ex dock lb. .18¼- .18¾
Cashew nut liq., treated, dms., c.l., f.o.b. Newark, N. J. lb. .21 - —
ton lots, same basis lb. .22¼- —
dm. lots, same basis lb. .24¼- —
Cassia bark, Batavia, longstick, bls. lb. .27 - .28
broken, bls lb. .25 - .25½
short stick, bls lb. .23 .24
Cassia, China, Canton, rolls, select, cs. lb. .11½- .12
broken, bls lb. .10½- .10¾
Honan, rolls, scraped, bls lb. .14½- .15
broken, bls lb. .14 - .14½
unscraped, bls lb. .13½- .14
broken, bls lb. .12½- .13
Yunnan, rolls, scraped, bls lb. .14½- .15
broken, bls lb. .14 - .14½
unscraped, bls lb. .12½- .13½
broken, bls lb. .12 - .13
Saigon, broken, bls lb. .25 - .28
medium, bls lb. .34 - .35
thin, bls lb. .40 - .41
Buds, China, bgs lb. .25 - .25½
Cassia fistula, bskts lb. .30 - .35
Castor beans, bgs., Brazilian ports long ton.106.00 - —
Oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, bgs., c.l., works ton.21.00 - —
Castoreum, nat., cns lb.12.00 45.00
synthetic, cns lb.24.00 - —
Catechol, CP, cryst., fib. dms., works. lb. 2.00 - —
resublimed, dms., works lb. 4.00 - —
Catnip, bls lb. .50 - .55

Celery seed, French, bgs lb. .28 - .28¼
Indian, bgs. lb. .25 - .25½
futures, bgs lb. .24¼- .25
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose acetate, flake, ctns., works, frt. alld. on 100 lbs. or more lb. .36 - .40
granules, ctns., same basis lb. .42 - —
molding composition, plain colors, translucent, metallic pearls, special black, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .45 - .51
regular black, dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .31 - .39
variegations, dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .50 - .59
molding and extrusion transparents, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .49 - .54
extrusion compounds, translucent metallic pearls, special black, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .44 - .49
Butyrate, flake, 17% butyryl content, ctns., 500 lbs. or over, works lb. .52 - —
less than 500 lbs., works lb. .53 - —
17.5% butyryl content, ctns., 500 lbs. or over, works lb. .49 - —
less than 500 lbs., works lb. .50 - —
36.5% butyryl content, ctns., 500 lbs. and over, works lb. .53 - —
less than 500 lbs., works lb. .54 - —

Cellulose butyrate, 37% butyryl content, ctns., 500 lbs. and over, works lb. .53 - —
less than 500 lbs., works lb. .54 - —
48% butyryl content, ctns., 500 lbs. and over, works lb. .53 - —
less than 500 lbs., works lb. .54 - —
molding composition, plain colors, pearls, transparents, special black, dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .56 - .61
regular black, dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .44 - .48
variegations, dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .61 - .66
Triacetate, flake, ctns., works, frt. alld. on 100 lbs. or more lb. .40 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works lb. 1.25 - —
Oxalate, NF, bbls., bgs., works lb. .70 - .73
Oxide, optical grade, bgs., under 100 lbs., works lb. 2.25 - —
kgs., 100-lb. lots, works lb. 1.85 - —
Chalk, precip., cosmetic, dentifrice, drugs, bgs., c.l., works lb. .02½- .03½
l.c.l., ex whse lb. .04 - —
paint, bgs., c.l., works ton.40.00 - —
papermakers, bgs., c.l., works. ton.32.50 -40.00
rubber makers, bgs., c.l., works ton.30.00 - —
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, cs. lb. .45 - .48
Roman, bls lb. .95 - 1.00
Charcoal, activated, USP, fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .25 - .32
5-ton lots, works lb. .26½- .32½
smaller lots, works lb. .27 - .50
Bone, NF, bbls lb. .23 - —



VERSATILE PRESERVATIVES

Heyden Parasepts are neutral esters of parahydroxybenzoic acid—fine white powders possessing extremely high preservative powers for many materials subject to deterioration caused by mold, fungus, yeast or bacterial action.

Manufacturers of creams, lotions and powders containing fats, oils, gums, carbohydrates and similar materials use Heyden Parasepts to safeguard quality and effectiveness of their products—and to assure customer satisfaction and sales.

Heyden Parasepts are available commercially in five purified forms:

METHYL PARASEPT® (*Methylparaben U.S.P.*) PROPYL PARASEPT® (*Propylparaben U.S.P.*)

ETHYL PARASEPT® BUTYL PARASEPT®

BENZYL PARASEPT®

Technical grades of the Parasepts are also available.

Shipped in 100, 50 and 25-lb. fiber drums.

Detailed technical information on the Parasepts will be mailed promptly on request. Just attach the coupon to your Company letterhead.

Serving Industry through Finer Chemicals...

HEYDEN CHEMICAL CORPORATION

393 SEVENTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

CHICAGO 6 • PHILADELPHIA 3 • SAN FRANCISCO 11 • RUMFORD 16, R. I.

Benzaldehyde • Benzoates • Benzyl Chloride • Bromides • Chlorinated Aromatics • Chlorobenzenes
Creosotes • 2,4-D • Formaldehyde • Formic Acid • Glycerophosphates • Guaiacols • Hexamethylenetetramine
Medicinal Colloids • Methylene Disalicylic Acid • Paraformaldehyde • Parahydroxybenzoates
Penicillin • Pentaerythritols • Propyl Gallate • Quadrafos • Salicylates • Salicylic Acid • Streptomycin

HEYDEN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
393 Seventh Ave.
New York 1, N. Y.
Gentlemen:
Please send me technical information and samples on the following Parasepts:
14
Name
Title
Address

Charcoal, Hardwood—Cryolite

Charcoal, hardwood, briquets, bulk, c.l., works	ton.	49.80	—
bgs., c.l., works	ton.	51.80	—
granular, bgs., incl., c.l., works	ton.	46.80	-59.00
lump, bulk, c.l., works	ton.	38.80	-43.50
bgs., extra, returnable, c.l., works	ton.	41.80	-45.50
Pinewood, gran., powd., exp., c.l., works, South	ton.	40.00	—
l.c.l., works	ton.	50.00	-60.00
lump, bgs., c.l., works, South	ton.	35.00	—
Willow, powd., bbls	lb.	.06	.07
Chestnut extract, 25% tannin, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.0465-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.0495-	—
tanks, works	lb.	.0375-	.0390
powd., 65% tannin, bgs., extra, c.l., works	lb.	.1105-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.1170-	.1180
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75% 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	12.50	-13.00
l.c.l., works	ton.	13.50	14.00
bulk, c.l., works	ton.	9.50	-10.00
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	10.00	-12.00
l.c.l. works	ton.	11.00	-16.00
wet-grd., silk-bolt, 99½%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works	ton.	13.00	—
paper bgs., c.l., works	ton.	16.00	—
imported, white lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock Balto., Boston, Norfolk, Phila net	ton.	16.00	-35.00
powd., bgs., c.l., ex dock	ton.	45.00	—
l.c.l., ex whse	ton.	50.00	-55.00

Chloral, tech., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.41	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.42	—
tanks, works	lb.	.40	—
Hydrate, USP, jars	lb.	1.05	- 1.15
Chloramine T, NF, bbls., works	lb.	.75	—
Chlordane, agricultural, dms., l.c.l., stock points	lb.	.22	- 2.00
refined, dms., stock points	lb.	.97	- 2.15
Chlorinated paraffin, dms., works	lb.	.12¼-	.13½
Rubber, standard, ctns., c.l., works	lb.	.42	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.43	—
Chlorine, liquid, cyls., c.l., works	lb.	.07	- .12
l.c.l., stock points	lb.	.09	- .19
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald 100 lbs.		2.40	—
multiple units, 3 cars, works, frt. equald	100 lbs.	2.70	—
2 cars, same basis	100 lbs.	3.30	—
1 car, same basis	100 lbs.	3.90	—
Chloroform, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.20	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.22	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.16	—
USP, dms.	lb.	.30	- .33
Chloro(4)-2-Toluidine, obls.	lb.	1.38	—
Chlorophyll, oil soluble, water soluble, cosmetic and pharmaceutical, bots.	lb.	4.00	- 4.50
Chloropicrin, com'l, bots	lb.	1.40	—
cyls., 180-lbs., frt. alld	lb.	.91	—
100-lbs., same basis	lb.	.93	—
25-lbs., same basis	lb.	1.18	—
Cholesterol, USP, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots	lb.	8.50	—
5-lb. pkg.	lb.	9.00	—
1-lb. pkg.	lb.	9.50	—
Choline chloride, fib. dms., works	lb.	2.90	—
feed grade, fib. dms., works	lb.	3.00	—
Dihydrogen citrate, fib. dms., works	lb.	3.00	3.10

Chromium acetate, powd., 72% Cr., bbls., works	lb.	No stocks	
solut., 7%, bbls., cs.	lb.	.08	- .08½
8½%, bbls., cs.	lb.	No stocks	
Fluoride, bbls., works	lb.	.44½-	—
Green (see Green, chrome).			
Oxide (see Green, chromium oxide).			
Oleate, solid, bbls	lb.	.49	—
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).			
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).			
Chrysarobin, USP, bots.	lb.	7.65	- 9.24
Cinchona bark, N.F., red, quill, 20-inch, cs	lb.	1.36	Nom.
broken, bgs	lb.	.40	- .45
yellow, broken, bgs.	lb.	.35	- .40
Cinchonidine, small cryst., cns., 100 ozs	oz.	.95	—
Sulphate, cns., 100 oz.	oz.	.55	—
Cinchonine, large cryst., cns., 100 ozs	oz.	.89	—
small cryst., cns., 100 ozs	oz.	.65	—
Sulphate, N.F., cns., 100 ozs	oz.	.42	—
Cinchophen, NF, heavy, dms., works	lb.	3.70	- 4.05
Standard, dms., works	lb.	3.50	- 3.85
Cinchophen-sodium, standard, dms., works	lb.	4.50	- 4.85
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic).			
Aldehyde, cbys., cns., dms.	lb.	.83	- .90
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2, bls	lb.	.21	- .22
Citral, bots., cns	lb.	3.60	- 5.00
Citronellal, bots., dms	lb.	2.50	- 7.75
Citronellol, bots., dms	lb.	2.95	- 4.75
Civet, bots	oz.	5.50	-15.00
Clove, Madagascar, bls	lb.	.22½-	.23
futures, bls.	lb.	.21½-	.22
Zanzibar, bls	lb.	.25½-	.26
futures	lb.	.23½-	.24
Clover tops, red, dom., bgs	lb.	.55	- .65
imported, bgs.	lb.	No stocks	

CMC, purified, high vis., ctns., 20,000 lbs. or over, works, frt. alld	lb.	.63	—
smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.65	- .75
low and medium vis., ctns., 20,000 lbs. or over, works, frt. alld	lb.	.60	—
smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.62	- .72
tech., low vis., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.30	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.32	—
Coaltar, coal-gas, water-gas, crude, resale, dms., c.l., ex-whse,	gal.	.24½-	—
l.c.l., ex-whse	gal.	.26	—
tanks, ex-whse.	gal.	.14½-	—
refd., resale, bbls., c.l., ex-whse.	gal.	.25½-	—
l.c.l., ex-whse.	gal.	.27	—
tanks, ex-whse	gal	.15½-	—
Cobalt acetate, bbls., dlvd	lb.	.93½-	—
Carbonate, powd., bgs., works	lb.	1.65	—
feed grade, 49½% Co, kgs	lb.	1.65	—
Chloride, kgs., works	lb.	.91¼-	—
feed grade, 24.5% Co, kgs	lb.	.91¼-	—
Hydrate, bbls	lb.	2.13	—
feed grade, 62% Co, kgs	lb.	2.13	—
Linoleate, paste, 6% Co, dms.	lb.	.57	—
solid, 8½%, Co, dms	lb.	.66½-	—
8% Co, dms	lb.	.62½-	—
Metal, 97-99%, kgs., ex-whse	lb.	1.80	—
under 100 lbs., ex-whse	lb.	1.82	- 1.87
Naphthenate, liq., 6% Co, dms.	lb.	.37¼-	—
Nitrate, feed grade, 20.4% Co, bbls.	lb.	.78¾-	—
Oxide, black, kgs	lb.	1.38	—
Phosphate, feed grade, 34% Co, kgs.	lb.	1.31¼-	—
Resinate, fused, 3% Co, dms.	lb.	.22¾-	—
Sulphate, bgs.	lb.	.68¼-	—
feed grade, 21% Co, kgs	lb.	1.05	—
Cobalt salts, prices are on		divd.,	basis.
Cobalt-ammonium sulphate, 14% Co, kgs	lb.	.75	—
Cocaine, USP, cns., 100-oz.	oz.	15.00	—
Hydrochloride, cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	11.75	—
Cochineal, gray, bgs	lb.	.67	- .68
silver, Teneriffe, bgs.	lb.	.69	- .70
Cocillana bark, bgs	lb.	.16	- .17
Cocoa butter, bgs	lb.	.43½-	.44½
Codeine, N.F., cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	13.25	—
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	11.85	—
Phosphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	10.25	—
Sulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	10.75	—
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).			
Cohosh, black, root, bls.	lb.	.24	- .26
Blue, root, bls	lb.	.17	- .19
Colchicine, USP, bots., cns.	oz.	86.00	-96.00
Colchicum root, bls	lb.	.60	- .65
Seed, bgs	lb.	2.25	- 2.50
Collodion, USP, dms.	lb.	.24	- .29
Flexible, USP, dms.	lb.	.25½-	.30¼
Colocynth, pulp, bls.	lb.	.35	- .40
Colombo root, bls	lb.	.18	- .23
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs	lb.	.30	- .35
Condurango bark, bgs	lb.	.18	- .20
Copaiba balsam, cns., dms.	lb.	.65	- .69
Copper acetate, cupric, bbls., works	lb.	.28	—
smaller containers, works	lb.	.29	- .30
Carbonate, 55%, bbls	lb.	.218	- .2525
Chloride, anhyd., bbls., works	lb.	.25½-	—
crystals, bbls., works	lb.	.17¼-	—
Citrate, USP, 5-lb bots.	lb.	2.40	—
Cyanide, tech., bbls	lb.	.45	- .48
Gluconate, dms., cns	lb.	3.00	- 3.20
Hydrate, dms., dlvd. E. Miss.	lb.	.24¼-	.24¾
Metal, electrolytic, dlvd	lb.	.17⅞-	—
Naphthenate, liquid, 8% Cu., dms., frt. alld	lb.	.22¼-	—
Nitrate, tech., cryst., bbls., works.	lb.	.21¼-	—
Oleate, liquid, 8.5% Cu, bbls.	lb.	.27	—
solid, 10% Cu, bbls	lb.	.39	—
Oxide, black, bbls., works	lb.	.24¼-	.26¾
red, com'l, bbls., works	lb.	.26½-	.30
Oxychloride-sulphate, bgs., frt. alld	lb.	.24¼-	.27¼
Quinolate	lb.	3.50	—
Resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.23½-	—
Stearate, bgs., works	lb.	.39½-	—
Sulphate, cryst., 99%, bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	7.00	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	7.25	- 8.00
CP, cryst., gran., dms., works.	lb.	.12¾-	—
monohydrated, 35%, dms., c.l., dlvd	100 lbs.	11.80	—
tribasic, dealers, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.1815-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.2050-	—
USP, gran., cryst., dms.	lb.	.10	- .26
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works	ton.	17.00	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.55	- 2.00
bbls., c.l., works	ton.	20.00	—
bulk, c.l., works	ton.	14.00	—
Copra, c.i.f., Atlantic, Gulf ports	ton.	167.50	Nom.
Pacific ports	ton.	162.50	Nom.
Coriander seed, Argentine, bgs., futures	lb.	.08½-	.09
Italian, bgs.	lb.	.07	Nom.
Moroccan, bgs., afloat	lb.	.09½-	.10
Corn sugar, tanners, chipped, paper bgs., c.l., 60,000 lbs. min.	100 lbs.	5.59	—
bbls., c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	5.65	—
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	6.03	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	6.13	—
Cornsilk, bls.	lb.	.15	- .18
Corrosive sublimate, NF, cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more	lb.	1.62	—
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more	lb.	1.53	—
Cottonroot bark, bls.	lb.	.28	- .30
Cottonseed hull ash, 32-36% potash, bgs., dlvd., unit-ton.		1.75	—
Meal, 41% protein, sacked, c.l., mills	ton.	59.00	-61.00
Coumarin, cns., 25 lb	lb.	2.75	—
smaller lots	lb.	2.80	- 2.90
powd., cans	lb.	3.00	- 3.05
Cramp bark, NF, bls.	lb.	.80	Nom.
Cranesbill root, bls	lb.	.28	- .30
Cream of tartar, dom., NF, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs. one ship	lb.	.29½-	—
smaller lots	lb.	.30	- .31
Imported, kgs	lb.	.24	- .26
Creosote, coaltar, crude, tanks, works	gal.	.16	- .18
refined, dms., c.l., works	gal.	.38½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.39	—
tanks, same basis	gal.	.25	—
solution, 80%, tanks, works.	gal.	.20	—
NF, beechwood, bots, cbys.	lb.	1.15	- 1.20
hardwood, bots, cbys.	lb.	.85	—
Pinewood, dms.	gal.	.31	- .33
Creosote carbonate, NF, bots., cbys.	lb.	2.35	- 2.40
Cresol, tech., dry, above 207°C. non-non-ret. dms., c.l. frt. equald.	lb.	.1255-	—
l.c.l. same basis	lb.	.1285-	—
ret.-dms., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.1225-	—
l.c.l. same basis	lb.	.1255-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.1125-	—
USP, non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.1280-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.1310-	—
ret., dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.1250-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.1280-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.1150-	—
Crotonaldehyde, 91-93%, dms., c.l works	lb.	.16½-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.17	- .20
Cryolite, nat., dealers, bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	12.75	—
bbls., l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	13.75	—

MONTROSE MONTROSE MONTROSE
TROSE MONTROSE MONTROSE MONT
MONTROSE MONTROSE MONTROSE
TROSE MONTROSE MONTROSE MONT
MONTROSE MONTROSE MONTROSE
TROSE MONTROSE MONTROSE MONT
MONTROSE MONTROSE MONTROSE
TROSE MONTROSE MONTROSE MONT
MONTROSE MONTROSE MONTROSE
TROSE MONTROSE MONTROSE MONT
MONTROSE MONTROSE MONTROSE
TROSE MONTROSE MONTROSE MONT
DDT Government Specifications
2, 4-D Acid, Salt and Isopropyl Ester
TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE
ERGOSTEROL
(Non Irradiated)
MONTROSE CHEMICAL COMPANY
LISTER AVENUE, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
SELLING AGENTS R. W. GREEFF & CO., INC. 10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y. TRIBUNE TOWER, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

FIRST AID
to
better
working
conditions

NATIONAL *maleic* (toxilic) *anhydride* "RODS"

cut costs

Less hydrolyzing—More Uniform Mixtures
Less Waste—Safer, Easier to Handle
A NATIONAL ANILINE FIRST—available in ample quantity for prompt delivery

NATIONAL ANILINE DIVISION ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y. (BOwling Green 9-2240)

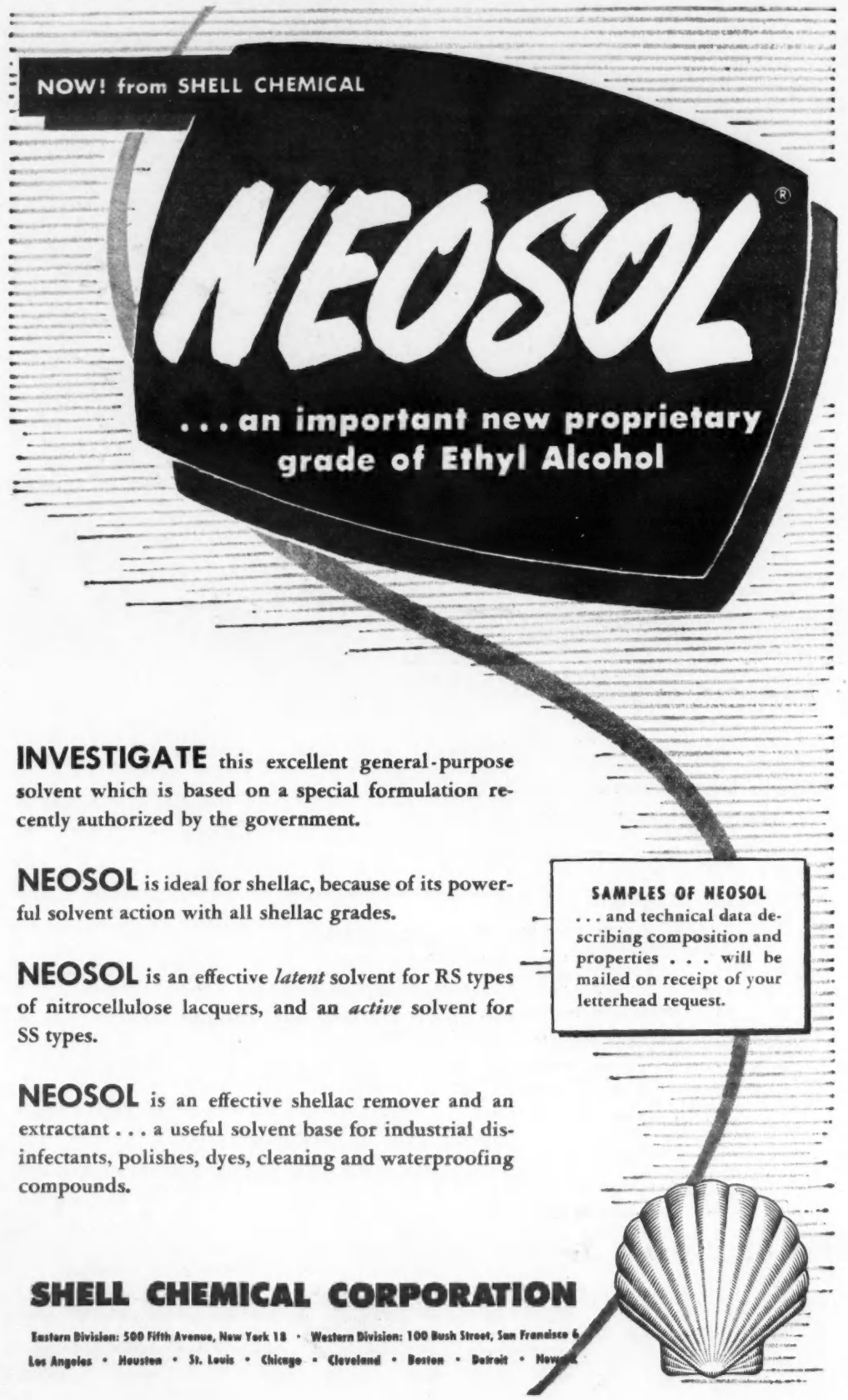
Boston, Mass., 150 Causeway St.	Capitol 0490	Greensboro, N. C., Jefferson Standard Bldg.	Greensboro 2-2518
Providence, R. I., 15 Westminster St.	Dexter 3008	Atlanta 2, Ga., 140 Peachtree St.	Cypress 2821
Chicago 10, Ill., 357 West Erie St.	SUperior 7-3387	Chattanooga 2, Tenn., James Building	CHattanooga 6-6347
Philadelphia 6, Pa., 200-204 S. Front St.	LOmbard 3-6382	New Orleans, La., Cotton Exchange Bldg.	Raymond 7228
San Francisco, Cal., 517 Howard St.	Sutter 7507	Portland 9, Ore., 730 West Burnside Ave.	Beacon 1853
Charlotte 1, N. C., 201-203 West First St.	CHarlotte 3-9221	Toronto, Canada, 137-145 Wellington St. W.	Elgin 6495

Cube Root—Divinylbenzene

Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bgs., ton lots, works	lb.	.30	—
extract liq'd 1% rotenone, dms., works	gal.	1.50	—
Cubeb berries, XX NF bgs	lb.	.35	.40
powd., cs	lb.	.45	.50
Culvers root, bbls	lb.	.50	.60
Cumene, dms., c.l.	lb.	.08	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.09	—
tanks	gal.	.53	.56
Cumin seed, Cyprus, bgs., afloat	lb.	.19	.19¼
Morocco, bgs.	lb.	.19	.19½
Persian, bgs	lb.	.19¼	.19¾
Syrian, bgs	lb.	.19¼	.19¾
Cutch, extract, 55% tannin, bgs., ex dock	lb.	.08½	—
Cyanamide, fertilizer mixing grades, 20.6% N, gran., bulk, Niagara Falls, Out., contracts, bulk	unit-ton	2.85	—
pulv., 21% N., bgs., same basis	unit-ton	2.75	—
Cyclohexane, tech., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.09½	.12¼
l.c.l., works	lb.	.10	.13
tanks, works	lb.	.08	.11½
Cyclohexanol, tech., dms., c.l., works.	lb	21½	—
l.c.l., works	lb	.22	—
tanks, works	lb	.20	—
Cyclohexanone, tech., dms., c.l., works	lb	26½	.30
l.c.l., works	lb	27	31
tanks, works	lb	25	29
Cyclohexylamine, dms., works	lb.	.34	—
Cyclopropane, USP, 2 lb. cyls. works,	cyl.	40.00	—
6 oz. cyls., works	cyl.	10.50	—
Hospitals, cyls., 40 gal. lots	gal.	.32	—
100-gal. lots	gal.	.31	—
200-gal. lots	gal.	.30	—

D

2, 4-D, fib., dms., c.l., works, frt., equald	lb.	.73	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.83	.90
Damiana leaves, bls	lb.	.40	.45
Dandelion root, bls	lb.	.35	.40
DDD, tech., fine grd., fib. dms., c.l., works	lb.	.51	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.51½	—
tump, fib. dms., c.l., works	lb.	.49	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.49½	—
DDT, fiber dms., c.l., works	lb.	.33	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.31	.34
Decanol, normal, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.34½	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.36½	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb	.32	—
Deertongue leaves, bls	lb.	.30	.35
Defluorinated phosphate, 65% b.p.l., paper bgs., works	ton	44.15	55.75
Rock, paper bgs., works	ton	34.25	—
Degras, common, bbls	lb.	.11	.12
Neutral, less 2% ffa., bbls	lb.	.20	.22
over 2% ffa., bbls	lb.	.19	.21
Derris root, 5% rotenone, powd	lb.	.33	Nom.
Dextrin, corn, British gum, paper bgs., c.l	100 lbs.	7.15	—
Chicago	100 lbs.	6.50	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	7.30	—
canary, paper bgs., c.l	100 lbs.	6.89	—
Chicago	100 lbs.	6.24	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	7.04	—
dark, paper bgs., c.l	100 lbs.	6.99	—
Chicago	100 lbs.	6.34	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	7.14	—
white, paper bgs., c.l	100 lbs.	6.74	—
Chicago	100 lbs.	6.09	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	6.89	—
Corn dextrin in bgs., 17c. per 100 lbs. higher.			
Potato, bgs	lb.	.11¼	.11¾
Tapioca, pure, envelope, bgs	lb.	.16	.16½
Dextrose, USP, dms	lb.	.17¾	—
Diacetone (see Alcohol, diacetone).			
Diacetyl, flavor grade, bots	lb.	5.00	5.55
laboratory grade, bots	100 grams.	4.50	—
tech., bots., works	lb.	3.00	—
Diamyl ether (see Ether, amyl).			
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.35½	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.36½	—
tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.34	—
Diamylphenols, mixed, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.31	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.32	—
tanks, works	lb.	.30	—
Dianisidin, dms	lb.	1.65	—
Diatomaceous earth, dom., bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast	ton.	50.00	52.00
California	ton.	38.00	40.00
t.c.l., ex whse	ton.	80.00	—
purified, bgs., c.l., Atl. coast	ton.	62.00	—
California	ton.	50.00	—
t.c.l., ex whse	ton.	90.00	—
Imported, Algerian, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast	ton.	No prices.	
Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast	lb.	.03	—
l.c.l., Atlantic coast	lb.	.06	—
Dibenzyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.66½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.67	—
tanks, works	lb.	.65	—
Dibutoxyethyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.55½	—
l.c.l. works	lb.	.56	—
tanks, works	lb.	.54	—
Dibutyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.30½	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.31½	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.29	—
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.51	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.51½	—
tanks, works	lb.	.49½	—
Tartrate, dms., works, frt. alld	lb.	.92	1.02
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.51½	.52½
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.52½	.53½
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.49	.50
Dicapryl sebacate, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.54½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.55	—
tanks, works	lb.	.53	—
Dichloroanilin, dms., works	lb.	.75	.80
Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane (see DDD).			
Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (see DDT).			
Dichloroethyl ether (see Ether, dichloroethyl).			
Dichlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.27	—
l.c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.28	—
Dicyclohexylamine, dms., works	lb.	.38	—
Dicyclohexylphthalate, fib. dms., c.l., works	lb.	.42½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.43	—
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., E	lb.	.26½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.27½	—
tanks, same basis	lb	.25	—
Diethyl carbonate, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.36½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.37½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.35	—
Maleate, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.50½	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.51½	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.50	—
Oxalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.34½	.35½
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.35½	.36½
tanks, same basis	lb.	.34	—
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.26	.27½
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.27	.28
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.24½	.26
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15	—
tanks, works	lb.	.13	—
Diethylamine, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.69	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.71	—
tanks, works	lb.	.65	—
Diethylaminoethanol, dms., t.c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss	lb.	.75	—
Diethylanilin, dms.	lb.	.48	—
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E	lb.	.17½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.16	—
Diethylether, dms., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.40	
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.26	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.26½	—
tanks, works	lb.	.24½	—
Monobutylether acetate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.27½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.28	—
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.18	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.18½	—
tanks, works	lb.	.16½	—
Monoethylether, acetate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.24	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.24½	—
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.22	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.22½	—
tanks, works	lb.	.20½	—
Diethylenetriamine, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.51½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.52	—
tanks, works	lb	.50	—
Diethylstilbestrol, USP, bots	kilo.	260.00	300.00
Digitalin, cryst., bots	gram.	15.00	18.00
powd., bots	oz.	25.00	30.00
Ditigtalis leaves, dms	lb.	.70	.85
Diglycol laurate, dms	lb.	.34	.36
Oleate, light, dms	lb.	.26	.28
Stearate, dms	lb.	.27	.29
Dihexyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.42½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.43	—
tanks, works	lb.	.41	—
Dihydrostreptomycin hydrochloride and sulphate, hospitals, vials.	gram.	.80	—
wholesalers, vials	gram.	.64	—
Dihydroxydichlorodiphenylmethane,	dms	lb.	.95	1.00
smaller containers	lb.	1.05	1.40
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.14	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.14½	—
tanks	lb	.12½	—
Di-isobutylene, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.07	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.07½	—
tanks, works	lb.	.05½	—
Di-isooctyl phthalate, dms. c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.41½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.42½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.40	—
Dilliseed, natural, bgs	lb.	.12½	.13
dewhiskered, bgs	lb.	.13	.14
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.26½	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb	.27	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.25	—
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.69½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.70	—
tanks, works	lb.	.68	—
Sulphate, 55-gal. ret., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.15	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.16	—
10-gal. ret. dms., works	lb.	.16½	—
Dimethylamine, 25%-40%, dms., c.l., works, basis 100%	lb.	.37	.38
l.c.l., works, basis 100%	lb.	.38	.38½
tanks, works, basis 100%	lb.	.33	—
Dimethylanilin, dms., c.l.	lb.	.23	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.25	—
tanks	lb.	.21	—
Dinitroanilin, dms., frt. equald	lb.	.50	—
Dinitrobenzene, crude, bbls	lb.	.16	—
Dinitrochlorobenzene, 47%, m.p., c.l., dms	lb.	.13½	.14
l.c.l.	lb.	.14	—
tanks	lb.	.13¼	—
Dinitrophenol, bbls.	lb.	.28	—
Dinitrotoluene, oily, dms	lb.	.07	.09
refd., dms.	lb.	.21	—
Dinonylnapnthalene, c.l., dms., works	lb.	.13	—
l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.14	—
tanks, works	lb.	.12	—
Dioctyl phthalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.41½	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.42½	—
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.40	—
Diorthotolylguanidin, dms., ton lots, dlvd	lb.	.48	—
smaller lots, dlvd	lb.	.50	—
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.25	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.25½	—
tanks, same basis	lb	.23½	—
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).			
Dipentaerythritol, bgs., l.c.l., works	lb.	.34	—
Dipentene, dest.-dist., dms. incl., c.l., works, South	gal.	.35	.53
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.36	.55
N. Y. whse	gal.	.50	—
steam-dist., dms., c.l., whse., NYC.	gal.	.59	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.53	.62
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.15	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.16	.20
Oxide, perfume grade, cns. dms.	lb.	.43	.48
Diphenylamine, bbls.	lb.	.26	—
Diphenylguanidin, dms., ton lots	lb.	.39	—
smaller lots	lb	.40	—
Diphenylhydantoin-sodium, USP, dms.	lb.	3.50	3.75
Dipropyleneglycol methylether, dms., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.18	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.16½	—
Ditertiarybutylmetacresol, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.32	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.33	—
tanks, works	lb.	.31	—
Ditertiarybutylparacresol, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.94	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.95	—
Divi-divi, 43% tannin, bgs., bls., c.l., U. S. ports, ex dock	ton.	68.00	—
Divinylbenzene, 18%, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.25	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.26	—
tanks, works	lb.	.24	—
40%, dms., c.l., works	lb	.55	—
l.c.l., works	lb	.60	.65


NOW! from SHELL CHEMICAL
NEOSOL
. . . an important new proprietary grade of Ethyl Alcohol
INVESTIGATE this excellent general-purpose solvent which is based on a special formulation recently authorized by the government.
NEOSOL is ideal for shellac, because of its powerful solvent action with all shellac grades.
NEOSOL is an effective latent solvent for RS types of nitrocellulose lacquers, and an active solvent for SS types.
NEOSOL is an effective shellac remover and an extractant . . . a useful solvent base for industrial disinfectants, polishes, dyes, cleaning and waterproofing compounds.
SAMPLES OF NEOSOL . . . and technical data describing composition and properties . . . will be mailed on receipt of your letterhead request.
SHELL CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Eastern Division: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18 • Western Division: 100 Bush Street, San Francisco 6
Los Angeles • Houston • St. Louis • Chicago • Cleveland • Boston • Detroit • Newark

Dodecyltoluene, dms., c.l., works lb. .14 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .15 • —
tanks, works lb. .13 • —
Doggrass root, dom., cut, bls lb. .20 • .22
imp., NF, cut, bls lb. .25 • .30
Dogwood, Jamaica, bark, bls lb. .10 • .12
Dragon's blood, drops, cs lb. .45 • .47
mass, cs lb. 1.10 • 1.25
reeds, cs lb. 1.75 • 2.00

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for food, drugs and cosmetics, 5-lb. and 1-lb. lots:—
Blue, FD&C, No. 1, cns. lb.17.00 -17.60
No. 2, cns. lb.17.00 -17.60
Green, FD&C, No. 1, cns. lb.17.00 -17.60
No. 2, cns. lb.22.20 -22.85
No. 3, cns. lb.35.25 -35.90
Orange, FD&C, No. 1, cns. lb. 3.65 • 3.75
No. 2, cns. lb. 4.55 • 4.75
Red, FD&C, No. 1, cns. lb. 7.55 • 7.85
No. 2, cns. lb. 4.00 • 4.10
No. 3, cns. lb.22.20 -22.85
No. 4, cns. lb. 7.20 • 7.50
No. 32, cns. lb. 5.30 • 5.40
Yellow, FD&C, No. 1, cns. lb.10.50 -11.05
No. 3, cns. lb. 3.30 • 3.40
No. 4, cns. lb. 3.30 • 3.40
No. 5, cns. lb. 4.00 • 4.10
No. 6, cns. lb. 4.00 • 4.10

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, 1-lb. lots:—
Black, D&C, No. 1, cns. lb.10.95 • —
Blue, D&C, No. 4, cns. lb.13.55 • —
Brown, D&C, No. 1, cns. lb.16.10 • —
Green, D&C, No. 5, cns. lb.16.10 • —
No. 6, cns. lb.16.10 • —
No. 7, cns. lb.14.80 • —
Orange, D&C, No. 3, cns. lb.10.95 • —
No. 4, cns. lb.20.05 • —
No. 5, cns. lb. 5.70 • —
No. 10, cns. lb.20.70 • —
Red, D&C, No. 8, cns. lb. 3.75 • —
No. 9, cns. lb. 3.75 • —
No. 10, cns. lb. 3.00 • —
No. 11, cns. lb. 2.25 • —
No. 12, cns. lb. 3.00 • —
No. 17, cns. lb.10.95 • —
No. 18, cns. lb.24.00 • —
No. 21, cns. lb. 4.70 • —
No. 22, cns. lb.10.95 • —
No. 28, cns. lb.24.65 • —
No. 33, cns. lb.17.45 • —
Violet, D&C, No. 1, cns. lb.16.10 • —
No. 2, cns. lb.16.10 • —
Yellow, D&C, No. 7, cns. lb.10.95 • —
No. 8, cns. lb.10.95 • —
No. 10, cns. lb.13.50 • —
No. 11, cns. lb.13.50 • —
No. 22, cns. lb. 9.15 • —
No. 33, cns. lb.14.65 • —
No. 37, cns. lb.13.55 • —

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, external use, 1-lb. lots:—
Green, Ext. D&C, No. 1, cns. lb.16.10 • —
Red, Ext. D&C, No. 1, cns. lb.13.50 • —
Yellow, Ext. D&C, No. 1, cns. lb.10.95 • —

Dyes, coaltar, for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype).
20 Chrysodine G. lb. .59 • —
27 Orange G. lb. .71 • —
31 Amido naphthol red G. lb. .59 • —
36 Alizarine yellow 2G lb. .82 • —
40 Alizarine yellow R lb. .97 • —
57 Amido naphthol red 6B lb. .97 • —
79 Ponceau R lb. .68 • —
151 Orange II lb. .44 • —
165 Red lake C lb. 1.05 • —
176 Red lake A lb. .80 • —
179 Azo rubine lb. .95 • —
180 Diamond blue 3B lb. .84 • —
185 Cochineal red A lb. .85 • —
202 Chrome blue black R lb. .62 • —
203 Chrome black T lb. .72 • —
208 Sulphon acid blue R lb. .62 • —
216 Acid alizarin red B lb. .77 • —
234 Resorcin brown lb. .82 • —
246 Naphthol blue black lb. .78 • —
278 Benzo fast red SBL lb. 2.96 • —
289 Sulphon cyanine 5R extra lb. 1.00 • —
299 Diamond black F lb. 1.38 • —
304 Nerol 2B lb. 1.93 • —
326 Benzo fast orange S lb. 1.57 • —
332 Bismarck brown R lb. .78 • —
365 Chrysophenine lb. 2.14 • —
382 Diamine scarlet B lb. 1.56 • —
401 Diamine black BH lb. .58 • —
406 Benzo blue 2B conc lb. .98 • —
419 Diamine fast red F lb. 1.05 • —
420 Diamine brown M lb. .82 • —
443 Benzo purpurine 4B lb. 1.03 • —
518 Diamine sky blue FF lb. 1.48 • —
561 Trisulphon brown B lb. 1.78 • —
581 Direct deep black EW extra, lb. .81 • —
593 Diamine green B lb. .60 • —
598 Congo brown G lb. 1.20 • —
620 Sun yellow lb. .84 • —
639 Xylene light yellow lb. 1.77 • —
640 Tartrazine lb. 1.34 • —
655 Auramine lb. 1.69 • —
657 Malachite green lb. 1.93 • —
662 Brilliant green lb. 2.55 • —
667 Brilliant milling green B lb. 2.27 • —
671 Glaucine lb. 1.54 • —
680 Methyl violet B lb. .95 • —
681 Crystal violet lb. 1.91 • —
698 Formyl violet S4B lb. 1.51 • —
720 Chrome azurol B lb. 3.60 • —
729 Victoria blue B lb. 2.68 • —
737 Wool green S lb. 2.14 • —
749 Rhodamine B lb. 3.85 • —
814 Chloramine yellow lb. 2.76 • —
841 Safranine lb. 2.53 • —
863 Nigrosine WSJ 78 lb. .96 • —
922 Methylene blue GXX lb. 1.28 • —
969 Hydron blue R lb. .72 • —
978 Sulphur black T extra lb. .28¼ • —
1027 Alizarin VI lb. .64 • —
1034 Alizarin red S lb. 2.30 • —
1054 Alizarin saphiro B lb. 2.59 • —
1078 Alizarin cyanine green lb. 2.61 • —
1085 Alizarin blue black B lb. 2.13 • —
1096 Indanthrene golden orange G, single paste lb. 1.96 • —
double paste lb. 3.92 • —
1099 Indanthrene dark blue BO, single paste lb. 1.72 • —
1101 Caledon jade green lb. 2.32 • —
1106 Indanthrene blue RS, single double paste lb. 2.52 • —
double paste lb. 2.13 • —
1112 Indanthrene blue GCD, double paste lb. 1.72 • —
1150 Indanthrene olive R, single paste lb. 1.06 • —
1151 Indanthrene brown R, single paste lb. 1.65 • —
double paste lb. 3.29 • —
1212 Indanthrene red violet RH, single paste lb. 1.54 • —
1217 Helindon orange R, single paste lb. 1.97 • —
p-4 Acid anthracine brown P.G. lb. 2.48 • —
p-14 Anthracene chromate brown EB lb. 1.25 • —
p-24 Benzo fast black L lb. 1.94 • —
p-80 Diazo brilliant scarlet ROA lb. 2.55 • —
p-202 Zambesi black V lb. 1.07 • —
p-244 Celliton scarlet B lb. 1.37 • —
p-313 Naphthol AS-SW lb. 2.74 • —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil-soluble, 100-lb. dms., sellers' works.
Black, blue, No. 550 lb. .72 • —
Jet, No. 551 lb. .79 • —
Brown, R, conc lb. 1.44 • —
Orange R, brilliant lb. .80 • —
Red 4 B, conc lb. 1.22 • —
Yellow, C lb. 1.05 • —
FN, conc lb. 1.08 • —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble, 100-lb. dms., sellers' works.
Auramine, O lb. 1.68 • —
Black, basic, blue lb. 1.08 • —
Jet lb. 1.08 • —
Blue, methylene, 2 B, conc lb. 1.44 • —
Brown, Bismarck, R, conc lb. .78 • —
Chrysodine, R, extra lb. .54 • —
Y, extra lb. .58 • —
Fuchsine, conc lb. 2.84 • —
Green, malachite, conc lb. 1.80 • —
Rhodamine, B lb. 3.97 • —
Safranine, Y, conc lb. 2.66 • —
Violet, methyl, B lb. 1.08 • —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, water-soluble, 100-lb. dms., sellers' works.
Black, acid blue, B, extra lb. .76 • —
Orange, acid, Y, conc lb. .43 • —
Rhodamine, azo- R, extra conc.
Rhodamine, R, extra, conc lb. 3.07 • —
Scarlet, croceine, MOO lb. 1.33 • —
Yellow, azo-, conc lb. .32 • —
Fast light, 3 G, extra lb. 1.99 • —
Methanil, conc lb. .83 • —

Oil-soluble, spirit-soluble, water-soluble dyes in kegs, 3c. higher; tins, 10c. higher.

E

Echinacea root, bls lb. .45 • .55
Egg albumen (see Albumen).
Yolk, dried, dom., bbls lb. 1.32 • 1.40
tanners, bbls lb. .06½ • .07
Elder flowers, bright, bls lb. .40 • .50
Elecampane root, bls lb. .22 • .25
Elm bark, grinding, bls lb. .30 • .35
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .40 • .45
select, bndls lb. .55 • .60
Emetine hydrochloride, USP, bots oz.38.75 -42.00
Ephedra herb, bls lb. .18 • .37
Ephedrine, synthetic, USP, anhydrous, bots., 100 ozs oz. .93 • —
hydrous, bots., 100 ozs oz. .92 • —
Hydrochloride, tin, 100 ozs oz. .75 • —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs. oz. .72 • —
powd., tins, 100 ozs oz. .73 • —
Epichlorohydrin, dms., c.l., works lb. .36½ • —
l.c.l., works lb. .37 • —
tanks, works lb. .35 • —
Epinephrine, synth., USP, bots gram .60 • .70
Epsom salt, tech., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.15 • —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.90 • 3.15
USP, cryst., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.35 • —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal 100 lbs. 3.10 • —
smaller lots 100 lbs. 3.35 • —
Ergot, NF, dms., tin-lined lb. 3.00 Nom.
Eserine, bots oz.35.00 -56.00
Salicylate, USP, bots oz.38.75 -39.75
Sulphate, bots oz.60.00 -61.00
Ether, acetate (see Ethyl acetate).
Butyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .30½ • —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .31 • —
tanks, dlvd lb. .29 • —
Butyric (see Ethyl butyrate).
Dichloroethyl, purif., dms., works. lb. .16½ • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .15 • —
Divinyl, USP, anesthesia, bots., 50 cc. hospitals bot. 1.00 • —
75 cc. hospitals bot. 1.56 • —

Dodecyltoluene—Ethyl Acetoacetate

Ether, ethyl, absolute, ACS, dms lb. .30 • —
anesthesia, USP, hospital, cns. lb. .75 • .90
industrial, USP, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .10½ • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .12½ • —
tanks, same basis lb. .08½ • —
synthetic, dms., incl., dlvd. East, lb. .10½ • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .12½ • —
tanks, same basis lb. .08½ • —
Isopropyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .06 • —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .06½ • —
tanks, dlvd lb. .04½ • —
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs lb. 1.03 • 1.10
Ethyl acetate, natural, fermentation, 85-88%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .10½ • —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .11½ • —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .09 • —
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .10¾ • —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .11¾ • —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .09¼ • —
99%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .11 • —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .12 • —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .09¼ • —
synthetic, 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .10½ • —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .11½ • —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .09 • —
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .10¾ • —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .11¾ • —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .09¼ • —
99%, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .11 • —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .12 • —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .09¼ • —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .47½ • —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .48½ • —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .46 • —

DO YOU HAVE TROUBLES?

Do you have troubles—producing a uniform, high quality product month after month? Quality problems in many a process industry have been solved by replacing low purity, technical grade raw materials with MALLINCKRODT FINE CHEMICALS.

Mirrors, cosmetics and batteries—welding fluxes, synthetic rubber, and television tubes—pharmaceuticals, photographic emulsions, and fluorescent lamps—varnishes, dentures, and paper—photoengravings and electroplated metals—are but a few of the many things which have been made better and with less process trouble by starting with MALLINCKRODT FINE CHEMICALS.

And often, COSTS GO DOWN as the quality of the product goes up and losses from off-quality batches diminish. Why not investigate the possibilities of use in your processes?

82 Years of Service to Chemical Users

Mallinckrodt Chemical Works

Mallinckrodt Street, St. Louis 7, Mo.
72 Gold Street, New York 8, N.Y.

Chicago • Cincinnati • Cleveland • Los Angeles
Montreal • Philadelphia • San Francisco

Uniform, Dependable Purity

Ethyl Benzoate—Glyoxal

Ethyl benzoate, dms.....lb. .68 - —
Betaethoxypropionate dms. works lb. .70 - —
Bromide, tech., 98%, dms.....lb. .39 - .41
Butyrate, bots.....gal. 4.75 - —
cns., works.....lb. .65 - .70
dms., works.....lb. .60 - —
Carbamate (see Urethane).
Chloride, tech., tanks.....lb. .13½- —
USP, bbls., cyl.....lb. .20 - .22
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 2.30 - 3.60
Formate, dms.....lb. .38 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.08 - 4.27
Lactate, dms., works.....lb. .41 - —
Methycrylate, M-2, dms., works lb. .60 - —
cns., works.....lb. .63 - .67
P-2, cns., works.....lb. .65 - —
Myristate, dms., works.....lb. No prices.
Nitrite (see Ether, nitrous).
Oenanthate, dms.....lb. 1.00 - 2.00
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works.....lb. .53 - —
Oxalate (see Diethyl oxalate).
Silicate, dist. (see Tetraethyl-orthosilicate)
40% available SiO_2, dms., works. lb. .35 - —
Ethylalphanaphthylamine, dms...lb. .80 - —
Ethylanilin, dms.....lb. .60 - —
Ethylbenzene, dms., e.l.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .15 - —
tanks.....lb. .13 - —
Ethylcellulose, fib dms., 5,000 lbs., works lb. .52 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .54 - .63
Ethylene dichloride, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .09½- —
Ethylene dichloride, dms., c.l., works, frt. allds., W. of Rockies..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l. works, frt. allds., E. of Rockies..lb. .10½- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .11½- —
tanks, frt. allds. E. Rockies...lb. .08 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .09 - —
Oxide, cyls., c.l., works.....lb. .23¾- .25
l.c.l., works.....lb. .24¾- .26
tanks, works and frt. equald. or allds..lb. .15¾- .16¾
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
Ethylenediamine, tanks, works..lb. .50 - —
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. allds. E..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .14½- —
Diethylether, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .50 - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works. lb. .21½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .22 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .20 - —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works. lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .16½- —
Monoethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .15 - —
Monomethylether, d m s., c.l., works..lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .18 - —
Monomethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .23 - —
Monostearate, dms.....lb. .38 - .40
Ethylethanolamines, mixed, dms., c.l., works..lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .33 - —
Ethylmorphine hydrochloride, USP, bots..oz.11.85 - —
Ethylorthotoluidine, bbls.....lb. .80 - —
Ethylvanillin, cns., 3 lbs. or more lb. 6.75 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 6.80 - 6.90
Eucalyptol, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 2.05
Eucalyptus leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .12
Eugenol, prime, USP.....lb. 1.95 - 2.75
Euphorbia, pil., herb., bls.....lb. .18 - .20

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bgs., works..ton.20.00 -22.00
Glass, 20 mesh, bulk, tons, works..ton.11.75 -12.50
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -20.00
Pottery, bgs., 2 ton lots, works. ton.20.00 -22.00
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.17.00 -19.00
Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs....lb. .09¾- .10¼
French, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Indian, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Fenugreek, domestic, bgs.....lb. No stocks.
Indian, bgs.....lb. .11½- .12
futures, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Moroccan, bgs.....lb. .09 - .09½
Ferric-ammonium citrate (see iron-ammonium citrate).
Ferric cacodylate (see iron cacodylate).
Ferric glycerophosphate (see Iron glycerophosphate).
Ferric hypophosphite (see Iron hypophosphite).
Ferric sulphate (see Iron sulphate, ferric).
Film scrap, colored, cs., works..lb. .11 - —
water-white, cs., works.....lb. .13 - —
Fir balsam, Canada, cns.....gal.32.50 -33.00
Oregon, bbls.....gal. 2.35 - 2.45
Fishberries, bgs.....lb. .20 - .25
Fishliver oil (see Oil, fishliver).
Fishmeal, ground, 60% protein, bgs., Balto. area..ton.175.00 - —
65% protein, bgs., Balto. area. ton.180.00 - —
Fishscrap, dried, 60% protein, bulk, Balto. area..ton.165.00 - —
Fleaseed (see Psyllium seed).
Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .42 - .45
Fluorspar, acid grade, bgs., c.l., mines..ton.47.50 - —
l.c.l., mines.....ton.49.50 - —
bulk, contract, c.l., mines..ton.42.00 - —
noncontract, c.l., mines..ton.45.00 - —
l.c.l., mines.....ton.47.00 - —
ceramic grade, No. 1, ground, 90-92% CaF_2, bulk, c.l., mines..net ton.39.00 -41.00
powd., 90-92%.....ton.41.00 - —
foundry grade, lump, 55-60%, ton.34.00 - —
washed, gravel, 70% or more, CaF_2, bulk, c.l., mines ton.35.00 -37.00
65%, bulk, c.l., mines.....ton.34.00 -36.00
60%, bulk, c.l., mines.....ton.33.00 -35.00
less than 60%, bulk, c.l., mines. ton.32.00 -34.00
Formaldehyde, USP (inhibited), dms., c.l., E. works lb. .0570- —
l.c.l., E. works.....lb. .0620- —
tanks, E. works.....lb. .0370- —
methanol-free (uninhibited), tanks, works..lb. .0350- —

Tankcar and tankwagon prices above are on a delivered basis in New England, Eastern New York, N. J., Eastern Penna., and part of Delaware. In states other than Eastern Seaboard, as well as W. of Rockies, prices f.o.b. Texas plants, are .022 for inhibited and .020 for uninhibited.

Fuller's earth, dom., powd., bgs., c.l., Fla., Ga. mines..ton.30.00 - —
Tex., mines.....ton.27.00 - —
spent, bulk, Bayonne.....ton. 2.00 - 4.00
imp., bgs., c.l.....ton.30.00 -40.00
Furfural, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09½- —
Fusel oil, refined, dms., c.l.....lb. .23½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .24½- —
tanks.....lb. .22 - —
Fustic extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l lb. .42½- —
No. 1A, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .41½- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .40½- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .38½- —
liquid, No. 0, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .22 - —
No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .20½- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .19½- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .17 - —
solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l.....lb. .28 - —

G

G salt, bbls.....lb. .59 - .60
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .15 - .17
Gambier, plantation, bgs., ex dock.lb. No stocks.
Extract, bbls..... No stocks.
Gammapicoline, 95%, dms., c.l., works..lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Gasoline, at refinery, ex tax, Arkansas, 74-76 octane, tanks. gal. .10375- —
Bayonne, 76 octane, tanks.gal. .116 - —
Gulf coast, 74-76 octane, tanks. gal. .10 - .11
Group 3, 74-76 octane, tanks. gal. .10 - .10375
Pennsylvania, western, U. S. motor, 74-76 octane, leaded tanks gal. .12 - —
natural, 26-70 octane, group 3, tanks gal. .055 - —
Gelatin, silver label, cs., works....lb. 1.20 - —
Gelsemium root, bls.....lb. .25 - .30
Gentian root, bls.....lb. .13 - .16
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .17 - .19
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .18 - .20
Gentistic acid ethanilamide, fib. dms., works..lb.10.00 - —
Geraniol, extra, cns., dms.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
prime.....lb. 2.20 - 2.40
Geranyl acetate, cns.....lb. 2.65 - 3.90
Ginger, oleoresin, bots.....lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Root, African, bls.....lb. .45 - .46
Cochin, bleached, bgs.....lb. No stocks.
unbleached, bgs.....lb. .20 Nom.
Jamaica, No. 1, bgs.....lb. .48 - .50
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .46 - .47
No. 3, bgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Rhattoon, bgs.....lb. .39½ Nom.
Ginseng root, cs.....lb.12.00 -16.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Sodium sulphate).
cryst., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l. bgs., works 100 lbs. 2.25 - 2.50
Glue, bone, calcium type, 24 millipoise, 40 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., East of Midwest..lb. .15 - —
65 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .16½- —
80 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .18 - —
110 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .19 - —
130 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .20 - —
Over 150 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .23 - —
Bone glue, l.c.l., 1c. per lb. higher than c.l.
ground, 40-45 jellygrams, bgs., c.l. (50,000 lbs.), dlvd..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18 - —
Hide, 100-121 (jellygrams), bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .22 - .25
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .23 - .26
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .24 - .27
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .25 - .29
207-236, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .26 - .30
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .27 - .31
267-296, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .28 - .32
299-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .29 - .33
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .30 - .33
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .31 - .34
395-427, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .32 - .35
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .33 - .36½
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .34 - .38
495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .35 - .39

Hide glue, l.c.l., prices 1c. higher than c.l.; bbls., ½c. more than bgs.

Glycerin, crude, saponification, 88%, to refiners, tanks, dlvd..lb. .16¾- .18¾
soaplye, 80%, tanks, dlvd...lb. .15¼- .16½
dynamite, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .24½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .23½- —
high gravity, dms., c.l., dlvd....lb. .24¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .24¾- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .23¾- —
refined, BP, 93%, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .25½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. 26 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .25 - —
USP, c.p., 95%, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .24¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .25¼- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .24¼- —
yellow, distilled, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .24½- —
lb. .24½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .24⅝- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .23⅝- —
Glycine USP (see Acid, aminoacetic)
Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb. .28 - .30
Glyoxal, 30%, dms., c.l., works lb 17½ —
l.c.l., works.....lb 18 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .17 - —

Where is *Your* product displayed?

THE PRODUCT WITH MORE "EYE-APPEAL" GETS THE BETTER LOCATION

With Kraystay, you can be sure of the "quality look" that comes from even, lasting distribution of color and body ... the prominent display that picks up additional sales.

Too often products that settle out or have a watery, separated appearance gather dust on a back shelf. They may be good products but they lack the eye appeal essential to a good display.

Get your product out on the counter! Give it even, lasting distribution of color and body with Kraystay, a new development in vegetable stabilizers. Then you'll find dealers ready to display it. You'll find your sales going up!

Adaptable to pharmaceuticals and foods of medium or low acidity, Kraystay stabilizes, suspends, emulsifies, thickens or gels. It makes an excellent carrier or binder for hand lotions, cream lotions, hair wave set, shampoos and other liquid or semi-liquid preparations.

Find out more about Kraystay. Call or write Kraft today, stating the nature of your product. Kraft Foods Company, Department OP-17 500 Peshtigo Court, Chicago 90, Ill.

GELOSE FROM THE SEA! The clear, pure vegetable gelose used in the manufacture of Kraystay comes from these minute fronds of carrageen (edible Irish moss). Taken from the cold, clean ocean floor, they form the basis of this consistently efficient stabilizer whose uniform high quality is guaranteed by modern scientific laboratory controls.

Kraystay MADE BY KRAFT

A NEW DEVELOPMENT IN VEGETABLE STABILIZERS

Gold chloride, acid-brown, bots. . .oz.22.00 -22.25
acid-yellow, bots .....oz.20.00 -20.25
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs.....lb. .40 - .41
Goldenseal root, bls..... .....lb. 3.65 - 4.00
powd. bxs. .....lb. 4.25 - 4.50
Gold-sodium chloride, photo, bots
oz.13.50 -14.00
USP IX, bots oz.14.50 -15.00
Grains of paradise, bgs .....lb. .48 - .48½
Graphite, imported, amorph., powd., bgs., dlvd lb. .04 .06
crystalline, 88-90%, powd., bgs., ex whse lb. .14 .16
90-92%, powd., bgs. ex whse. lb. .16 .19
97%, powd., bgs., ex whse lb. .22 .25
flake, No. 1, 90-95%, bgs., ctns., ex whse lb. .21 .22
No. 2 whse lb .23 —
Grease, house, loose, dlvd .....lb. .05½- —
White, choice, loose .....lb. .06½- —
Wool (see Degras and Lanolin).
Yellow, loose .....lb. .05½- —
Green, brilliant, thioflavin, toner, molybdic, kgs., works lb. 4.25 4.50
Tungstic, kgs.,works lb. 4.25 4.50
16-20%, bbls., same basis. lb. .38½- —
Chrome, CP, dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd., N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. .36 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis lb. .37 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis lb. .38 - —
21-25%, bbls., same basis lb. .39¼- —
26-30%, bbls., same basis lb. .39¾- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis lb. .40¾- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis lb. .42½- —
41-45%, bbls., same basis lb. .44 - —
46-50%, bbls., same basis lb. .45¾- —
50% and over, bbls., same basis lb. .46¾- —
reduced color, 5%, bbls., same basis lb. .12¾- —
6-10%, bbls., same basis lb. .13½- —
11-13%, bbls., same basis lb. .14 - —
14-16%, bbls., same basis lb. .14¾- —
17-19%, bbls., same basis lb. .15 - —
20-21%, bbls., same basis lb. .15¼- —
22-23%, bbls., same basis lb. .15½- —
24-25%, bbls., same basis lb. .15½- —
26-27%, bbls., same basis lb. .16 - —
28-29%, bbls., same basis lb. .16½- —
30-31%, bbls., same basis lb. .17½- —
32-33%, bbls., same basis. lb. .18¾- —
34-35%, bbls., same basis lb. .19¾- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis lb. .22½- —
41-45%, bbls., same basis lb. .24¾- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis lb. .26¼- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis lb. .26 - —
56-60%, bbls., same basis lb. .26½- —
61-65%, bbls same basis lb. .27½- —
66-70%, bbls. same basis lb. .28¾- —

Chrome green prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.

Chromium oxide, hydrated, bbls., works lb. .75 - 1.00
pure, bgs., frt. alld lb. .33 - .40
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).
Malachite, thioflavin toner, molybdic, bbls., works lb. 3.00 - —
Tungstic, bbls., works lb. 3.40 - —
Paris (see P).
Phthalocyanin toner, bbls., works. lb. 4.40 5.00
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs. lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Emerald, kgs lb. 2.60 - —
Verdigris (see V).
Grindelia robusta herb, bls.....lb. .24 - .30
Guaiac resin, NF, cs.....lb. .60 - .65
ordinary, cs. .....lb. .49 - .51
Wood, bls .....lb. .35 - .36
Guaiacol, cryst., tins .....lb. No prices.
Liquid, NF, bots., cbys.....lb. 1.90 - 1.95
Carbonate, dms.... .....lb. 2.95 - 3.00
Guarana, powd., cs. .....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Gum, accroides (see Gum, yacca).
Aloe (see A.)
Ammoniac, tears, cs. .....lb. .90 - .95
Arabic, amber, sorts, bgs....lb. .13½- .14
powdered, USP, bbls lb. .20½- .21
Asafetida (see A).
Asphalthum (see A).
Benzoin, Sumatra, cs .....lb. .45 - .50
Camphor (see C)
Copal, Congo, No. 1, bgs.....lb. .25 - .26
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .18 - .20
No. 3, bgs .....lb. .13½- .15
Manila, loba, B, bgs.....lb. .25 - .27
C, bgs.....lb. .23 - .24½
CBE, bgs.....lb. .19 - .20
CNE, bgs.....lb. .13½- .15
DBE, bgs.....lb. .17½- .19½
DK, bgs.....lb. .13 - .14
dust, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
soft, MA, bgs.....lb. .11 - .13½
WS, bgs.....lb. .21 - .22
Philippine, pale, chips, bgs....lb. .18½- .20½
nubs, bgs. .....lb. .22 - .24
seeds, bgs. .....lb. .15 - .16
sorts, bgs. .....lb. .17½- .19½
Pontianak, chips, bgs. .....lb. .22 - .24
nubs, bgs.....lb. .32 - .35
Dammar, Batavia, A/D, bgs...lb. .28 - .30
A/E, bgs.....lb. .22 - .23
dust, bgs.....lb. .08½- .09½
E, bgs .....lb. .13½- .14½
East India, batu, bold, bgs..lb. .10 - .11
nubs & chips, bgs. .....lb. .07½- .09
black, bold, bgs.....lb. .12½- .13½
unscraped, bgs. .....lb. .09½- .10½
nubs & chips, bgs. .....lb. .09½- .10½
pale, chips, bgs. .....lb. .13 - .15
nubs, bgs .....lb. .25 - .27
Singapore, No. 1, bgs.....lb. .33 - .35
No. 2, bgs. .....lb. .22 - .23
No. 3, bgs. .....lb. .10 - .12
dust, bgs. .....lb. .09 - .10
seeds, bgs. .....lb. .13 - .14
Elemi, cns .....lb. .21 - .22
Ester, gum-rosin type, dms., c.l., dlvd. Ill., Ind., Ky., Mich., Mid-Atl. States, N. E. States, Minneapolis, N. C., Ohio, St. Louis, St. Paul, Va., W. Va. .....lb. .13 - .13½
wood-rosin type, dms., c.l., dlvd. Ill., Ind., etc. ..lb. .13 - .13½

Gum, euphorbium, cs.....lb. .35 - .40
Galbanum, cs. .....lb. .75 - .80
Gamboge, pipe, cs .....lb. 1.15 - 1.25
powd., bbls.....lb. 1.35 1.40
Ghatti, No. 2, bgs.....lb. .35 .37
No. 3, bgs.....lb. .31 .33
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin).
Karaya, powd., No. 1.....lb. .51 .52
No. 2.....lb. .47 .48
No. 3.....lb. .39 - .40
Kauri, bgs.....lb. .31½- .32¾
Locust bean, powd., bgs.....lb. .31½- .32
Mastic, cs. .....lb. 1.80 - 1.90
Myrrh, cs.....lb. .35 .38
Olibanum, siftings, cs.....lb. .12 .13
tears, cs. .....lb. .16 .30
Opium (see O).
Red (see Gum, yacca).
Rosin (see R).
Sandarac, cks. .....lb. .90 .93
Scammony, cs.....lb. 1.50 1.55
Sterculia (see Gum, karaya).
Talha, bgs.....lb. .10 .11
Tragacanth, No. 1, cs .....lb. 3.00 3.25
No. 2, cs.....lb. 2.40 2.65
No. 3, cs .....lb. 2.00 2.25
powdered, USP, bbls.....lb. 1.35 1.45
Yacca, bgs.....lb .06 —
Gypsum, Keane's cement, paper bgs., c.l., Acme, Tex., frt. equald ton.22.65 —
Harlem river, N. Y., frt. equald ton.28.23 —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald ton.17.00 —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald ton.30.65 —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald ton.17.00 —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt equald ton.21.45 —

Gypsum, plaster of paris, paper bgs., c.l., Acme, Texas, frt. equald ton.12.50 - —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald ton.10.50 —
Harlem river, N. Y., frt. equald ton.12.00 —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald ton.12.50 —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald ton.18.00 —
Saltville, Va., frt. equald ton. 9.00 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald. ton.12.50 —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald ton.12.50 —
Stucco, paper bgs., Akron, N. Y., frt. equald ton. 8.00 - —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald ton. 8.00 —
Clarence Center, N. Y., frt. equald ton. 8.00 —
Fort Dodge, Iowa, frt. equald ton. 8.00 —
Gypsum, Ohio, rrt. equald. ton. 8.00 - —
Grand Rapids, Mich., frt. equald ton. 8.00 —
Harlem river, N. Y., frt. equald ton. 8.00 —
National City, Mich., frt. equald ton. 8.00 —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald ton. 8.00 —
Plasterco, Ga., frt. equald. ton. 8.00 —
Portsmouth, N. H., frt. equald ton. 8.00 - —

Gold Chloride—Hematine Extract

Gypsum, stucco, paper bgs., Roton, Texas, frt. equald ton. 8.00 - —
Saltville, Va., frt. equald ton. 9.00 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald ton. 8.00 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald ton 8.00 - —
Terra alba, paper bgs., c.l., Harlem River, N. Y., works ton.22.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., works ton.21.00 - —

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs.....lb. .50 - .57
Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 2.85 - 3.05
Hellebore root, dom., green, bls. .lb. .63 - .65
imp., black, whole, bls. .....lb. .20 - .23
ground, bxs. .....lb. .25 - .30
powder, bxs. .....lb. .27 - .32
white, whole, bls. .....lb. .30 - .40
powder, bxs. .....lb. .35 - .45
Hematine extract, cryst., No. 0, bbls., l.c.l. .lb. .45½- —
No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .44½- —
No. 1A, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .41½- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .40½- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .38½- —
No. 4, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .36½- —
No. 5, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .34½- —
paste, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .19 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .18 - —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .17 - —
No. 4, (red), bbls., l.c.l....lb. .12½- —

how can we help you?

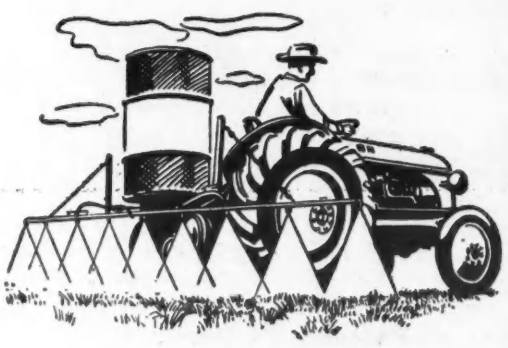
in supplying
INSECTICIDES
HERBICIDES
PESTICIDES

Monsanto offers formulators a broad range of chemicals for insecticides, herbicides and pesticides. These products are all manufactured to the highest standards of purity and potency — for use in dusts, sprays and aerosols.

Literature containing helpful data on most of these chemicals is available, without charge ... Monsanto also offers the services of its well-trained sales and technical representatives.

INSECTICIDAL CHEMICALS

ortho-DICHLOROBENZENE (Commercial Grade)
SANTOBANE* (DDT)
SANTOCHLOR* (para-Dichlorobenzene)
SANTOPHEN* 20 (Pentachlorophenol, Tech.)
TRICHLOROBENZENE, Technical
NIFOS*-T (Tetraethyl Pyrophosphate, Tech. For agricultural use only)
NIRAN* (Parathion. For agricultural use only)



HERBICIDAL CHEMICALS

2,4-D ACID
2,4-D SODIUM SALT
2,4-D ISOPROPYL ESTER
2,4,5-T ACID
2,4,5-T ISOPROPYL ESTER
SANTOBRITE* (Sodium Pentachlorophenate, Tech.)
SANTOPHEN 20 (Pentachlorophenol, Tech.)
TRICHLOROACETIC ACID
SODIUM TRICHLOROACETATE
ISOPROPYL N-PHENYL CARBAMATE

PESTICIDAL CHEMICAL

COMPOUND 1080* (Sodium Fluoroacetate)

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Contact any District Sales Office for detailed information and quotations, or write MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY, Desk E, Organic Chemicals Division, 1770 South Second Street, St. Louis 4, Missouri.

DISTRICT SALES OFFICES:
Birmingham, Boston, Charlotte, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, Portland, Ore., San Francisco, Seattle. In Canada, Monsanto (Canada) Ltd., Montreal.

MONSANTO
CHEMICALS — PLASTICS

MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY
Desk E, Organic Chemicals Division
1770 South Second Street, St. Louis 4, Missouri

Please send me further information on _____
for control of _____
Name _____ Title _____
Company _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____

SERVING INDUSTRY...WHICH SERVES MANKIND

Hemlock Bark—Lead Phthalate

Hemlock bark extract, 25% tannin, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	No stocks.
tanks, works	lb.	No stocks.
Henbane leaves, bls.	lb.	.35 - .45
Henna leaves, bls.	lb.	.19 - .21
powd., bbls., bgs.	lb.	.23 - .25
Heptane, industrial, Bayonne, N. J., tanks	gal.	.16 - —
group 3, tanks	gal.	.12½- .13⅛
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).		
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., bgs., 1,000-lb. lots, Perth Amboy or N.Y.C.	lb.	.25 - —
bbls.	lb.	.25½- —
smaller lots, bgs., same basis	lb.	.26 - —
bbls.	lb.	.26½- —
USP, dms., 500 lbs., or more, same basis	lb.	.38½- —
smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.39½- —
Diphosphate, USP, bots	kilo.	500.00 - —
Hexamine (see Hexamethylene tetramine).		
Hexane, industrial, group 3, tanks	gal.	.13½- .14⅛
Bayonne, N. J., tanks	gal.	.16 - —
Hexanol, normal, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.30½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.31 - —
tanks, works	lb	.29 - —
Hexyleneglycol, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14 - —
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14½- —
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.12½- —
Hexylresorcinol, USP, 100 lbs. up, frt. alld	lb.	19.00 - —
works	lb.	19.00 -27.75
smaller lots, frt. alld	lb.	20.00 -21.50
works	lb.	20.00 -33.50
Histidine hydrochloride—laevo, NF, fib. dms., 50 kilo lots, works	kilo.	120.00 - —
1-5 kilos, works	kilo.	130.00 - —

Homatropine hydrobromide, USP, bots.	oz.	15.00 -25.00
Hydrochloride, bots.	oz.	20.00 -22.00
Methylbromide, NF.	oz.	16.00 -18.50
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammonia bulk, c.l., Chicago	unit-ton.	7.50 - —
Hops, NF, bls.	lb.	.40 - .45
Horehound, bls.	lb.	.12 - .15
Hydrangea root, bls.	lb.	.14 - .17
Hydrastine, bots.	oz.	53.50 -53.80
Hydrochloride, NF.	oz.	29.50 -36.00
Sulphate, bots.	oz.	53.50 -53.80
Hydrastinine, 10-grain bots.	bot.	1.95 - —
Hydrastis (see Goldenseal).		
Hydrofuramide, dms., fib. cans., works	lb.	.30 - .40
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls	lb.	.03¼- .05
27½%, cbys., E. of Miss. or W. coast via Panama Canal	lb.	.17½- .19⅛
35%, cbys., same basis	lb.	.23½- —
dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.20½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.21½- —
tanks	lb.	.19¾- —
Hydroquinone, photographic, bbls., dms	lb.	.90 - —
tech., dms.	lb.	.70 - —
Hydroxycitronellal, cns.	lb.	5.35 - 6.50
Hyoscine salts (see Scopolamine).		
Hyoscyamine, bots.	oz.	18.00 -20.00
Hydrobromide, bots.	oz.	18.00 -19.50
Sulphate, bots.	oz.	14.00 -19 50
Hypernic extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.56 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.48 - —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.30 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.25 - —
solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l.	lb.	.44 - —
Hyssop herb, bgs.	lb.	.35 - .45
Leaves, bgs.	lb.	.45 - .50

I

Iceland moss, bgs.	lb.	.35 - .40
Ichthammol, NF, bots.	lb.	2.45 - —
Indian red (see Red, Indian).		
Indigo, nat., chests	lb.	2.14 - 2.16
synth., paste, bots.	lb.	.23 - —
powd., bbls.	lb.	1.03 - —
Indol, CP, bots.	lb.	17.00 -19.00
Inositol, tins, dlvd.	lb.	5.00 - —
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).		
Iodine, crude, kgs., ex whse, Staten Island	lb.	1.729 - —
resubl., USP, bots., jars	lb.	2.55 - 2.65
Iodochlorohydroxyquinolin, NF, dms.	lb.	6.40 - —
Iodoform, NF, dms., kgs.	lb.	4.30 - 4.74
Ionone, alpha, cns.	lb.	5.10 -12.30
beta, cns.	lb.	7.05 - 6.50
Methyl (see M).		
IPC, bots., 1-5 lbs.	lb.	2.68 - 2.72
fib. dms., 100 lbs., ship't point	lb.	2.30 - 2.50
50 lbs., ship't point	lb.	2.40 - 2.52
10-25 lbs., ship't point	lb.	2.50 - 2.54
Ipecac root, bgs.	lb.	4.25 - 4.50
powd., bgs.	lb.	4.65 - 4.90
Irish moss, bleached, prime, bls.	lb.	.16 - .18
Iron acetate, liquor, 28° bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.09 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.09¾- —
solut., USP IX, cbys.	lb.	.16 - —
djns.	lb.	.17 - —
Cacodylate, NF, bots.	lb.	13.50 -14.50
Chloride (ferric), anhydr., tech., dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs.		5.75 - —
l.c.l., works, 100 lbs.		6.50 - 7.50
cryst., tech., c.l., bbls., works, 100 lbs.		5.00 - 6.00
l.c.l., bbls., works, 100 lbs.		5.50 - 8.00
USP, dms., works	lb.	.06¾- .08¼
solut., 42 Be, 100% basis, tanks, works, 100 lbs.		3.45 - —
Citrate, gran., dms.	lb.	.77 - .79
Iron gluconate, NF, dms.	lb.	.85 - .95
Glycerophosphate, N.F., powd.	lb.	4.25 - 4.35
Hypophosphite, NF, dms.	lb.	2.80 - —
Iodide, bots.	lb.	3.66 - 3.73
Naphthenate, liq., 6% Fe, dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.21¼- .21⅝
Oxalate, gran., dms.	lb.	.83 - .85
Phosphate, soluble, NF, gran., cs.	lb.	.64 - .65
Pyrophosphate, soluble, NF VII, gran., dms.	lb.	.69 - .73
Reduced (see Iron by hydrogen).		
Resinate, 7.4%, Fe, dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.23 - —
Stearate, dms., c.l.	lb.	.34 - —
ton lots	lb.	.35 - —
less ton lots	lb.	.36 - —
Sulphate, ferric, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works	ton.	28.50 - —
l.c.l., works	ton.	29.50 - —
ferrous, tech. (see Copperas).		
USP, cryst., bbls., dms	lb.	.09½- .10
Iron by hydrogen, kgs.	lb.	.80 - .85
Iron-ammonium citrate, green, NF, gran., dms.	lb.	.55 - .58
brown, USP, gran., dms.	lb.	.55 - .58
Oxalate, dms.	lb.	.25½- .28⅛
Iron-potassium oxalate fine gran., dms.	lb.	.30½- .33⅛
Iron-sodium oxalate, fine gran., dms	lb.	.25½- .28⅛
Isobornyl acetate, cns.	lb.	.97 - 1.10
Isobutyl acetate, cns.	lb.	.82 - 1.25
Methacrylate, M-5, dms., works	lb.	.60 - —
cns., works	lb.	.63 - .67
P-5, cns., works	lb.	.60 - —
Propionate, cns.	lb.	No prices.
Thiocyanocetate, dms., c.l., works.	gal.	3.85 - —
l.c.l., works	gal.	3.85 - 4.05
tanks, works	gal.	4.23 - —
Isobutyraldehyde, dms., works	lb.	.50 - .53
Isoeugenol, cns.	lb.	3.10 - 3.40
Isoleucine, dextro-laevo, with allo-isoleucine, dms., works	lb.	28.00 -35.00
Isopentane, dms., works	lb.	.45 - .55
Isophorone, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.23½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.24 - —
tanks, works	lb.	.22 - —
Isopropanol (see Acohol, isopropyl).		
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.10½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.11 - .11¼
tanks, same basis	lb.	.09 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).		
Benzene (see Cumene).		
Ether (see Ether, isopropyl).		
Phenylcarbamate (see IPC).		
c.l., frt. alld. E.		
Isopropylamine, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.24 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.25 - —
Isoquinoline, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.20 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.40 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.	lb.	.15 - .20
Jalap root, NF, bls.	lb.	.40 - .45
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.45 - .55
Resin, powd., bxs.	lb.	7.15 - 7.25
Juniper berries, bgs.	lb.	.09 - .18
Tar, USP, dms.	lb	.40 - .65

K

Kamala, powd., cns.	lb.	.43 - .45
Kaolin (see China clay).		
Kava kava root, bls.	lb.	.25 - .30
Kerosene, at refinery; Ark., 42-44 specific gravity, w.w., tanks	gal.	.0775- —
Bayonne, 41-43 s.g., w.w., tanks.	gal.	.084 - —
California, 40-43, s.g., w.w., tanks.	gal.	.121 - .156
Gulf ports, 41-43, s.g., w.w., tanks.	gal.	.085 - .0925
Okla.-Tex., 41-43, s.g., w.w., tanks.	gal.	.07375- .08875
Penn., 45 s.g., w.w., tanks.	gal.	.0925- .10
Kola nuts, bgs.	lb.	.08 - .10
Kyanite, imp., low iron content, 10-mesh, whse	ton.	85.00 -95.00
calcined, grain, 10-mesh, whse.	ton.	95.00 -105.00

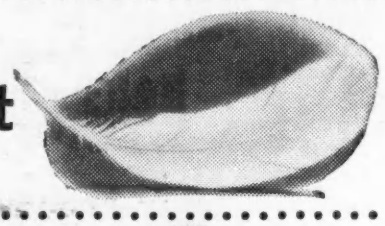
L

Lady slipper root, bls.	lb.	1.50 - 1.75
Lanolin, anhyd., cosmetic, dms., works	lb.	.30 - .35
pharmaceutical, USP, dms., works	lb.	.29 - .32
hydrous	lb.	.28 - .30¼
Lard, cash, trcs., Chicago	lb.	.13 - .13¼
Larkspur seed bgs.	lb.	.35 - .40
Laurel berries, bls.	lb.	.25 - .26
Leaves, Portuguese, bls.	lb.	.10 - .11
Greek, bls.	lb.	.08 - .08½
Turkish, bls., recleaned	lb.	.20 Nom.
Lavender flowers, medium, bls.	lb.	.55 - .60
ordinary, bls.	lb.	.18 - .20
select, bls.	lb.	.60 - .65
Lead acetate, white, crystals, ords.,	lb.	.22¾- —
gran., bbls.	lb.	.23½- —
powd., bbls.	lb.	.23½- —
USP, cryst., dms.	lb.	.26 - .30
gran., powd., dms.	lb.	.26¾- .30¾
Arsenate, dealers, basic powder, 3-lb. bgs., or larger, c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.27 - .30
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.31 - —
1-lb. bgs., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.38 - .41⅛
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.39 - .42⅛

Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or more to dest. East.

Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld.	lb.	.15⅞- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.16⅞- —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).		
Chloride, fib. dms.	lb.	.49 - —
Iodide, NF V, jars	lb.	2.94 - 3.13
Linoleate, liq., 13% Pb, dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.29½- —
Metal, pigs, prime, N.Y.	lb.	.15⅛- —
E. St. Louis	lb.	.14925- —
Metallic paste, dms., 20,000-40,000 lbs., works	lb.	.29 - —
10,000-20,000 lbs., same basis	lb.	.29½- —
2,000-10,000 lbs., same basis	lb.	.30 - —
100 to 2,000 lbs., same basis.	lb.	.30½- —
Prices ex whse, Jersey City, N. J., 4½c. per pound hgher		
Naphthenate, liquid, 16% pb, dms., dlvd.	lb.	.15¾- —
24% Pb, dms., dlvd.	lb.	.21¾- —
30% Pb, dms., dlvd.	lb.	.26½- —
Nitrate, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.19 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.19¼- —
Oleate, fused, bbls.	lb.	.24 - —
Orthosilicate gel, 50% PbO, dms., works	lb.	.30¾- —
60% PbO, dms., works	lb.	.29¼- —
Peroxide, powd., tech., bbls.	lb.	.33 - .34
Phthalate, dibasic, dms., works	lb.	.39¼- —

Light in Weight



YET THE

Strongest Shipping Bags Made

BEMIS

Waterproof Laminated Textile BAGS

BEMIS BRO. BAG CO.
Waterproof Department, 408-A Pine Street
St. Louis 2, Missouri

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY

Bemis Bro. Bag Co., Waterproof Department
408-A Pine Street, St Louis 2, Missouri
Please send complete information on advantages of Bemis Waterproof Bags for shipping _____ (PRODUCT)
Name _____ Title _____
Firm Name _____
Street _____
City _____ Zone _____ State _____

"America's No. 1 Bag Maker"

There's "magic" in these six numbers

...PERHAPS "MAGICAL" PROFITS FOR YOU, TOO

WHAT DO THESE NUMBERS DO? They pinpoint the six advantages of packaging products in metal containers.

ONE: Cans fill and close easier... faster.

TWO: Cans are break-proof.

THREE: Cans protect contents from light, air, dirt, insects, moisture.

FOUR: Cans are lightweight... mean lower shipping costs.

FIVE: Cans stack easier... stay that way.

SIX: Cans mean eye-appeal for impulse buying.

What other type package gives you *all* the advantages of metal containers?

None!

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY
New York • Chicago • San Francisco

This trademark CANCO *is your assurance of quality containers. Look for it!*

Lead, Red—Manganese Tallate

Lead, red, 95% Pb_3O_4, or less, bbls., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld. lb. .17⅞- —
ship't point, frt. alld lb. .18¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18¾- —
97% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - —
98%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .18¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19¼- —
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd lb. .25 - —
lb. .41¼- —
Salicylate, normal, dms., works lb. .42¾- —
Silicate, bgs., l.c.l., ship't pt., frt. alld lb. .1710- .1775
Stearate, dibasic, dms., works lb. .51½- —
precip., bbls., c.l. lb. .36 - —
ton lots lb. .37 - —
less ton lots lb. .38 - —
Sulphate (see Lead, blue; Lead, white, basic sulphate).
tribasic, dms., works lb. .26¼- —
Tallate, liquid, 10% Pb, dms lb. .13½- —
solid, 30% Pb, dms lb. .21 - —
White, basic carbonate, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld lb. .17¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18¼- —
basic silicate, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld lb. .16 - .19⅛
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16½- .20⅛
basic sulphate, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld lb. .15⅞- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16⅞- —
Lecithin, edible, tech., bleached dms., non-ret., c.l., works lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18½- —
unbleached, c.l., same basis lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
Lemon peel, bls lb. .22 - .25
Leucine, dextro-laevo, dms., works lb. 28.00 -35.00

Licorice extract, mass, cns lb. .45 - —
powd., bbls. lb. .55 - —
Root, bls lb. .08 - .09
5-lb. bundles, cs lb. .40 - .45
powd., bbls lb. .11 - .12
Lignin extract, tanning grade, bgs., c.l., works lb. .04¼- —
Lime, agricultural, bgs., works ton. 13.00 -13.50
Chemical (quicklime), lump, pebble, bulk, Adams, Mass. ton. 9.00 - —
Annville, Pa ton. 10.00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa ton. 10.00 - —
Buffalo, N. Y. ton. 10.00 - —
Carey, Ohio ton. 7.00 - —
Cedar Hallow, Pa ton. 9.50 - —
Farnams, Mass. ton. 9.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio ton. 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo. ton. 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala ton. 9.75 - —
Knoxville, Tenn ton. 9.75 - —
Limedale, Ark ton. 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala ton. 9.75 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va ton. 10.00 - —
Menominee, Mich ton. 8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind ton. 7.50 - —
Rockland, Maine ton. 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio ton. 6.50 - —
Sherwood, Tenn ton. 10.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis. ton. 8.50 - —
Woodville, Ohio ton. 9.50 - —
York, Pa ton. 10.00 - —
Hydrated, paper bgs., Adams, Mass. ton. 11.50 - —
Annville, Pa ton. 13.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa ton. 13.50 - —
Buffalo, N. Y ton. 13.50 - —
Carey, Ohio ton. 9.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa ton. 11.50 - —
Engle, W. Va ton. 13.00 - —
Farnams, Mass. ton. 11.50 - —

Lime, hydrated, paper bgs., Gibsonburg, Ohio ton. 9.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo ton. 9.50 - —
Keystone, Ala ton. 13.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn ton. 12.25 - —
Limedale, Ark ton. 10.50 - —
Longview, Ala ton. 13.00 - —
Manistique, Mich ton. 9.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio ton. 10.50 - —
Mitchell, Ind ton. 10.00 - —
Petoskey, Mich ton. 10.00 - —
Port Island, Mich ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. Dak ton. 12.00 - —
Rockland, Maine ton. 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio ton. 8.00 - —
Sherwood, Tenn ton. 13.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis. ton. 10.00 - —
Springfield, Mo. ton. 9.00 - —
Woodyville, Ohio ton. 8.50 - —
York, Pa ton. 13.50 - —
Spray, paper bgs., Adams, Mass ton. 11.70 - —
Annville, Pa ton. 13.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa ton. 13.50 - —
Carey, Ohio ton. 11.00 - —
Engle, W. Va ton. 13.00 - —
Farnams, Mass. ton. 9.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio ton. 10.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio ton. 10.00 - —
Rockland, Me. ton. 10.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio ton. 10.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio ton. 10.00 - —
York, Pa ton. 13.50 - —
Lime salts (see Calcium).
Lime-ammonia-nitrogen, 20.5% N (see Ammonium nitrate-limestone).
Limestone, grd., bgs., works ton. 3.50 - 4.00
Linalool, ex bois de rose lb. 4.50 - 6.85
ex lignaloe wood lb. 6.50 - 7.00
Linalyl acetate, ex bois de rose, bots lb. 4.20 - 7.20
ex petitgrain, bots lb. 4.25 - 6.00

Lindane, 25%, works, cans lb. 3.00 - 3.05
dms., works lb. 2.95 - —
Linden flowers with leaves, bls lb. .22 - .25
without leaves, bls. lb. .22 - .26
Linseed meal, 34% bulk, Midwest mills ton. 56.00 -57.00
Litharge, comm. powd., bbls., c.l., ship't., frt. alld lb. .16⅞- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17¾- —
Lithium benzoate, dms lb. 1.65 - —
Bromide, NF, bbls., works, frt. equald lb. 1.90 - —
Carbonate, NF, bbls., kgs lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Chloride, dms. lb. 1.00 - —
Citrate, NF, bbls., dms., kgs. lb. 1.25 - —
Fluoride, bbls. lb. 1.95 - —
Hydroxide, dms. lb. 1.10 - —
Salicylate, dms. lb. 1.62 - 1.70
Lithopone, ordinary, bgs., c.l., ship't point lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .06½- .06⅝
Titanated (high-strength), bgs., c.l. lb. .08¼- —
smaller lots lb. .08½- —
Lithopone prices, Pacific Coast, ¾c. per lb higher
Liverwort leaves, bls lb. .75 - .80
Lobelia herb, bls lb. .50 - .55
leaves, NF lb. .75 - .80
Lobeline sulphate, bots., works oz. 25.50 -38.00
Logwood extract, crystals, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .38½- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l., lb. .36½- —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .18½- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .17½- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .17 - —
No. 4, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .16½- —
solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l. lb. .33 - —
No. 2, bxs., l.c.l. lb. .31 - —
No. 3, bxs., l.c.l. lb. .28½- —
No. 4, bxs., l.c.l. lb. .28 - —
No. 5, bxs., l.c.l. lb. .26½- —
No. 6, bxs., l.c.l. lb. .44½- .49⅛
Lovage root, imp., bls. lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Lupulin, tins lb. 1.95 - 2.00
Lycopodium, cs lb. 1.45 - 2.00
Lysine hydrochloride, dextro-laevo. kilo. 145.00 -149.00

M

Mace, Amboyna, bls lb. .73 - .74
Banda, No. 1, bls lb. .98 - .98½
Siauw, No. 1, bls lb. .87 - .88
West Indian, bls lb. .85 - .86
broken, bls. lb. .72 - .73
Madder, Dutch, bgs lb. .29 - .32
Magnesia, calcined, tech., ctns., works lb. .32 - —
synth., rubber grade, ctns., works lb. .29 - —
USP, light ctns lb. .34 - —
heavy, bbls lb. .36 - —
Magnesium arsenate, bgs., cans, works lb. .20 - .30
Bromide, jars lb. .90 - 1.00
Carbonate, tech., bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .10 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. equald lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .11¼- —
kgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .12½- —
USP, bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .11¾- —
bbls., c.l., frt. equald lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .12¼- —
kgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .13½- —

Magnesium carbonate is quoted frt. alld. to N. J. except to Atlantic, Burlington, Cape May, Cumberland, Glostershire, Ocean and Salem counties, and to Phila. county, Pa. Frt. equald. with N. Y. C. on all other destinations.

Chloride, anhyd., dms., works lb. .12¼- —
flake, bbls., c.l., works ton. 40.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton. 44.00 -46.00
Gluconate, dms., cns lb. 2.80 - 2.94
Glycerophosphate, dms., works lb. 4.85 - —
Hydroxide, NF, medicinal, bbls., dms., kgs. lb. .29 - .30
Hypophosphite, dms. lb. 1.60 - —
Laurate, bbls lb. .46 - .47
Metal, 99.8% ingots, cs., works lb. .20½- —
sticks, cs., works lb. .34 - .38
Oleate, fused, bbls lb. .31 - —
Oxide (see Magnesia, calcined).
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Phosphate, tribasic, NF, bbls. lb. .75 - —
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls., works lb. .09 - .10
Stearate, ctns., c.l. lb. .35 - —
smaller lots lb. .36 - .37
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Trisilicate, USP, dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb. .43 - —
100-lb. lots lb. .50 - —
Magnesite, chemical grade, bgs., c.l., mines, Calif. ton. 67.50 - —
dead-burnt, bulk, c.l., Chewalah, Wash. ton. 30.50 - —
Maleic anhydride, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .30 - —
l.c.l. lb. .31 - —
Prices on maleic anhydride West of Rockies 1½c. higher.
Malva flowers, black, bls lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Blue, bls. lb. .95 - 1.10
Leaves, bls lb. .35 - .40
Manaca root, bls lb. .49 - .50
Mandrake root, bls lb. .30 - .35
Manganese acetate, bbls. lb. .32 - —
Arsenate, bgs lb. .12 - .12⅛
Borate, tech., bbls lb. .23 - —
Carbonate, bbls lb. .19 - —
Chloride, anhyd., dms., works lb. .18 - .19
Dioxide, African, battery, 84-87%, bbls., 28-40 tons, works. ton. 74.00 - —
smaller lots, works ton. 77.00 -82.00
burlap bgs., c.l., works ton. 71.75 - —
l.c.l., works ton. 74.75 -79.75
paper bgs., c.l., works ton. 70.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton. 73.00 - —
85-90%, bbls., c.l., works ton. 74.00 - —
smaller lots, works ton. 77.00 -82.00
Gluconate, dms., cns lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Glycerophosphate, NF, fib. dms lb. 4.15 - 4.25
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd lb. .26 - —
Hypophosphite, NF, dms lb. 2.00 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4.35% Mn, dms. lb. .39¼- —
solid, precip., 8.2% Mn, bbls., lb. .41½- —
Metal, cs. dlvd. East lb. .30 - .32
Naphthenate, liquid, 6% Mn, dms., frt. alld lb. .22¾ - .23⅛
Oleate, precip, bbls lb. .33½- —
Resinate, fused, 3½% Mn, dms. lb. .20 - —
precip., dms. lb. .21½- —
Stearate, ctns., c.l. lb. .35 - —
smaller lots lb. .36 - .37
Sulphate, fertilizer grade, 65%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. S. E. ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. S. E. ton. 67.00 - —
feed grade, 80%, bgs., dlvd. S. E. lb. .05¼- .07
75%, bgs, c.l., dlvd. S. E. ton. 68.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. S. E. ton. 75.50 - —
Tallate, liquid, 4% Mn, dms lb. No prices.
solid, 8% Mn, dms lb. No prices.

Easy to Use!

Alcoa Aluminum Tubes Give Old Products New Sales Appeal

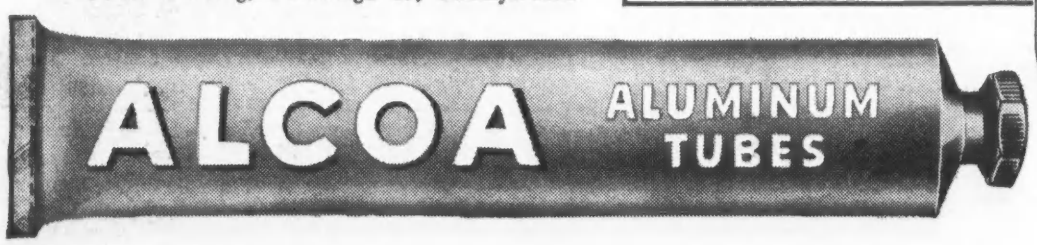
Alcoa Tubes are ringing the sales bell for more and more manufacturers in the oil, paint, and drug field. Aluminum tubes are so easy to use . . . attractive-looking . . . strong . . . customers reach for the product it protects. Specially-designed necks facilitate application of a wide variety of products. For greases, lubricants, and like products, a nozzle type of Alcoa Tube is available in sizes up to 2½-inch diameter.

Let's discuss your particular packaging needs. Send us a sample of your product. Then, under no cost or obligation to you, we will conduct tests in our Packaging Laboratory to help you decide upon the feasibility of packaging your product in Alcoa Aluminum Tubes. Send sample to ALUMINUM COMPANY OF AMERICA, 685J Gulf Building, Pittsburgh 19, Pennsylvania.

FREE BOOKLET! "Packaging in Alcoa Aluminum Tubes" describes filling and closing operations; gives weights and capacities of tubes; lists standard sizes, dimensions, and tolerances, and has many more pages of helpful information. Write for "Packaging in Alcoa Aluminum Tubes", today.

PACKAGE YOUR PRODUCT IN ALCOA ALUMINUM TUBES

- Non-toxic
- Smart appearance
- Easy dispensability
- Good economy
- Greater strength
- Light weight



ALCOA ALUMINUM ®

Mangrove bark, E. Africa, 38% tannin, c.l., ex dock..ton. No stocks.
So. American, same basis..ton.65.00 -68.00
Manna, flake, large, cs.....lb. 1.25 - 1.33
small, cs.....lb. .85 - 1.00
Mannitol, com'l, dms., works.....lb. .40 - .43
reagent, 50-lb. dms., works.....lb. .85 - —
Marjoram, Argentine, bls.....lb. .14 Nom.
Chilean, bls.....lb. .18 - .18½
French, bls.....lb. .34 - .35
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .25 .28
Melamine, bgs., ton lots, works..lb. .33 - —
500 lbs. or more, works.....lb. .33½- —
less 500 lbs., works.....lb. .38½- —
Menadione, USP, bots., works gram. .06½ —
Menthol, natural, USP, Brazilian..lb.11.75 - —
synthetic, USP, racemic, cns....lb. 7.25 Nom.
Menthyl salicylate, tins.....lb. 4.25 4.35
Mercaptobenzo thiazole, 50-lb. bgs., 150-lb. containers, works, frt. alld., ton lots..lb. .27 - —
less ton lots, same basis lb. .29 - —
Mercury, ammoniated (see White precipitate).
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate, dms.....lb. 2.13 2.15
Chloride (see Calomel).
Cyanide, NF, cryst., powd.....lb. 3.27 3.32
Iodide, red, NF, dms.....lb. 4.32 - —
Yellow, NF, fib. dms.....lb. 4.42 - —
Metal (see Quicksilver).
Oxide, red, NF (see Red precipitate).
yellow, tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
USP, fib. dms.....lb. 2.44 - 2.46
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11½- —
Metaldehyde, dms., works.....lb. .78 - —
Metachloranitin, dms., works....lb. .75 - —
Metacresol, 98%, dms., c.l., works.lb. .55 - .80
works, l.c.l..lb. .56 - —
80-82%, dms., works.....lb. .35 - —
70-75%, dms., works.....lb. .30 - —
Metaparaisopropylphenol, dms., c.l..lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .22 - —
tanks.....lb. .20 - —
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls.....lb. 1.28 - 1.33
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs.....lb. .76 - —
Metatoluidine, bbls., works.....lb. .80 - —
Metatolylenediamine, kgs.....lb. .85 - —
Methanol, natural, dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .58 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld....gal. .61 - —
tanks, frt. alld....gal. .50 - —
Prices on natural methanol W. of Miss. 3c. higher.
synthetic, eastern production, zone 1, dms., c.l., frt. alld. gal. .33 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .41 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....gal. .26 - —
zone 2, dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .45 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....gal. .47½- —
tanks, frt. alld.....gal. .31 - —
Synthetic methanol zones are: Zone 1 is all continental U. S., E. of eastern boundaries of Ariz., Idaho, Mont., and Utah. Zone 2 is remainder of the U. S., west of above state boundaries, comprising Ariz., Calif., Idaho, Mont., Nev., Ore., Utah and Wash.
Texas production, Midwest and Gulf states, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..gal. .33 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....gal. .26 - —
West of Rockies, dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .45 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....gal. .31 - —
Methenamine (see Hexamethylenetetramine).
Methionine, dextro-laevo, fib. dms., works, 50-lb. or more..lb. 7.25 - —
1 to 49-lb. lots, works.....lb. 8.75 - —
Methoxychlor, dealers, dms., cs., works..lb. .65 - —
Methyl abietate, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd., zone 1..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17½- —
hydrogenated, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd., zone 1..lb. .17¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17¾- —
Zone 1 includes New England and Middle Atlantic states, Va., W. Va., N. C., Ohio., Ky., Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., St. Louis, Mo., Miss., Ala., Ga., Fla., S. C. and Tenn.
Acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd., N. Y. lb .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .49½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .50 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .48 - —
Methyl acetoacetate prices frt. alld. W., ½c. higher.
Acetone, natural, group A, dms., extra, c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .60 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .71 - —
Natural methyl acetone group A prices W. of Miss. 3c. per gal. higher.
Group B, dms., incl., E. Miss., frt. alld., any quantity..gal. .50 - —
synthetic, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..gal. .53 - —
frt. alld. W.....gal. .57 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld. E..gal. .56½- —
frt. alld. W.....gal. .60½- —
tanks, works, frt. alld. E..gal. .43½- —
frt. alld. W.....gal. .47 - —
Methyl acetone, synth., East territory is all States East of and including Colo., Mont., N. Mex. and Wyo. West territory, all States West of those four.
Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, 500 lbs. or more..lb. 2.10 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.20 - 3.00
Benzoate, cns.....lb. .55 - 1.20
Bromide, dealers, cns.....lb. .69 - .71
cyls.....lb. .60 - .78
Chloride, indust., cyl., works...lb. .17 - —
tanks, multi-unit, works...lb. .13 - —
single-unit works.....lb. .10½- —
refrigerator mfrs., cyls., dlvd...lb. .37 - —
other consumers or service men, cyls., dlvd..lb. .42 - —
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 1.48 - 1.65
Formate, refd., dms.....lb. .35 - .40
tech., non-ret. dms., any quantity, works..lb. .08 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .07 - —
Heptin carbonate, bots.....lb.36.00 -58.00
Iodide, bots., cbys.....lb. 3.00 - 4.85
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., works....lb. .35 - —
Methacrylate, M-1, dms., works lb. .45 - —
cns, works.....lb. .48 - .58
P-1, cns., works.....lb. .60 —
Parahydroxybenzoate, USP, bots. lb. 2.10 - 2.20
fib. dms.....lb. 1.90 2.00
Roseanilin chloride, USP, bots..lb. 5.15 - 5.30
Salicylate, USP, dms., 500 lbs..lb. .40 - —
25-50 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Testerone, USP, 100 gms....gm. 3.75 - —
Methylal, refined, 95%, dms., c.l..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .04½- —
Methylamyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11½- —
Ketone, dms., works.....lb. .70 —

Methylcellulose, special vis., (4,000 cps.), fib. ctns., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .63 - —
2,000 lbs. and more, same basis lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld. on 100 lbs. lb. .75 .80
standard vis., (15-1,500 cps.), fib. ctns., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .62 - —
2,000 lbs. and more, same basis lb. .63 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld. on 100 lbs. lb. .68 - .73
Methylene blue, USP, 100-lb. lots, kgs., frt. equald..lb. 2.87 - —
smaller lots, kgs., same basis lb. 3.02 3.22
Chloride, indust., dms., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .13½- —
tanks, dlvd. E.....lb. .11½- —
Methylethyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .09 - —
Methylhexyl ketone, tech., dms., works lb. .60 —
Methylionone, A, cns.....lb. 6.55 - 8.80
D, cns.....lb. 7.50 - 9.55
prime, cns.....lb. 4.55 - 6.40
Methylisobutyl carbinol (see Carbinol, methylisobutyl).
Ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11 - —
Methylnaphthyl ketone, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.75
Methylparaben (see Methylparahydroxybenzoate).
Methylpentanediol (see Hexyleneglycol)
Methylthionine chloride (see Methylene blue).
Mica, dry-grd., paint, plastic, 100 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03⅞- —
roofing, 20 to 80 mesh, works lb. .03⅝- —
wet-grd., biotite, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .05½- —
Mica, wet-grd., biotite, l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .06¼- —
extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .06¼ —
paint or lacq., bgs. c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .07 —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .07¾- —
rubber, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .07½- —
wallpaper, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .07¾- —
white, extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .07¾- —
Mica, wet-grd., W. of Miss. R., W. of Rockies, lc. higher ½c. higher.
Milk powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .11¼- .13¼
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .12¾- .14¼
Whole, roller, bbls., c.l.....lb. .28 - .33
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .29½- .35¼
Sugar, crude, ogs., c.l., works lb. .17 - —
edible, bbls., works, 30,000-lb. lots lb. .24 - —
2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .24¾- —
200-1,800-lb. lots.....lb. .25¼- —
USP, bbls., works, 30,000-lb. lots lb. .26 - —
2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .26¾- —
200-1,800-lb. lots.....lb. .27¼- —
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks....gal. .08 - .08½
New Orleans.....gal. .06½- —
Molybdate orange (see Orange molybdate).
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum, mineral spirits).
Molybdenum metal, 90% Mo., powd., kgs lb. 2.60 3.00
pure, kgs., works, basis Mo. content lb. .95 - —
technical, kgs., works, basis Mo. content lb. .80 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .07 - .08
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.....lb. .08 - .10
tanks, works, frt. equald.....lb. .06 .06¼
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .27 —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .28 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .25½- —
Monoethylamine, dms., c.l., works, basis 100% lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .20 —
Monomethylamine, 25%-46%, dms., c.l., works, basis 100%..lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .35½- .36
tanks, same basis lb. .31 —
Monomethylanilin, dms. works lb. .70 —
Monononylnaphthalene, dms., c.l., works lb. .14 —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, works lb. .13 - —
Monosodium fluoroacetate (see Sodium fluoroacetate monobasic).
Monosodium glutamate (see Sodium glutamate, monobasic).
Phosphate (see Sodium phosphate, monobasic).
Monotertiarybutylmetacresol, dms., c.l., works..lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .51 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .49 - —

SERVING INDUSTRY, AGRICULTURE AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Mathieson's BALTIMORE bound...

• This fall, Mathieson Chemical Corporation moves to its new executive offices in the 34-story Mathieson Building, Baltimore, Maryland.

In this new location, deep in the chemical heartland of America, we will continue to serve our customers quickly and efficiently.

Mathieson Chemical Corporation
MATHIESON BUILDING
BALTIMORE 3, MARYLAND

Morphine—Oil, Geranium

Morphine, cns.	oz.	12.35	-12.40
Acetate, cns.	oz.	9.85	- 9.90
Hydrobromide, cns.	oz.	9.80	- —
Hydrochloride, NF, cns.	oz.	9.90	- —
Sulphate, USP, cns.	oz.	9.90	- —
Morpholine, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.59½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.60	- —
smaller containers, works	lb.	.75	- —
tanks, works	lb.	.58	- —
Mountain ash berries, bgs.	lb.	.65	- .75
Mullein flowers, cs.	lb.	1.25	- 1.30
Leaves, bls.	lb.	.12	- .16
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grains, bots.	oz.	25.00	-30.00
synthetic—Ambrette, 100 lbs.	lb.	5.40	- —
25 lbs.	lb.	5.50	- —
5 lbs.	lb.	5.65	- —
Ketone, 100 lbs.	lb.	4.95	- —
25 lbs.	lb.	5.05	- —
5 lbs.	lb.	5.20	- —
Xylol, 100 lbs.	lb.	1.60	- —
25 lbs.	lb.	1.70	- —
5 lbs.	lb.	1.85	- —
Musk root, bls.	lb.	No prices.	
Mustard seed, Calif., brown, f.o.b. source	lb.	.08½	- .09
Danish, bgs.	lb.	.15	- .15½
Dutch, yellow, bgs.	lb.	.15	.15½
English, yellow, bgs.	lb.	.12¾	Nom.
Montana, brown, bgs., source	lb.	.05¾	- .06
Oriental, bgs., source	lb.	.06¼	- .06½
yellow, bgs., source	lb.	.12	- .12½
Washington, yellow, source, bgs	lb.	.12	- .12½
Myrobalans, J1, assorted, ex dock.	ton.	61.00	-62.00
J2, ex dock	ton.	52.00	- —

N

Naphtha, painters (see Petroleum naphtha, V. M. & P.).			
Solvent (see S).			
Naphthalene, dom., crude, 74°, bgs., bbls., frt. equald	lb.	.06	- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.0525	- —
78°, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.0635	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.0660	- —
bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.0635	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.0660	- —
78°, dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.0750	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.08	- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.0575	- —
refined, industrial, bbls., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.10	- —
bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.10½	- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.09	- —
balls, flakes, wholesalers, jobbers, 50-lb. cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.12¼	- .14
bbls., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.12	- .13¾
1-lb. pkgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.14	- .15¼
Neocinchophen, USP, dms., works	lb.	7.00	- 7.35
Nepheline syenite, glass, 24 mesh, bulk, Rochester, N. Y.	ton.	14.25	- —
pottery, 200 mesh, bulk, Rochester, N. Y.	ton.	18.25	- —

Nepheline syenite in bgs., $3 per ton higher than bulk.

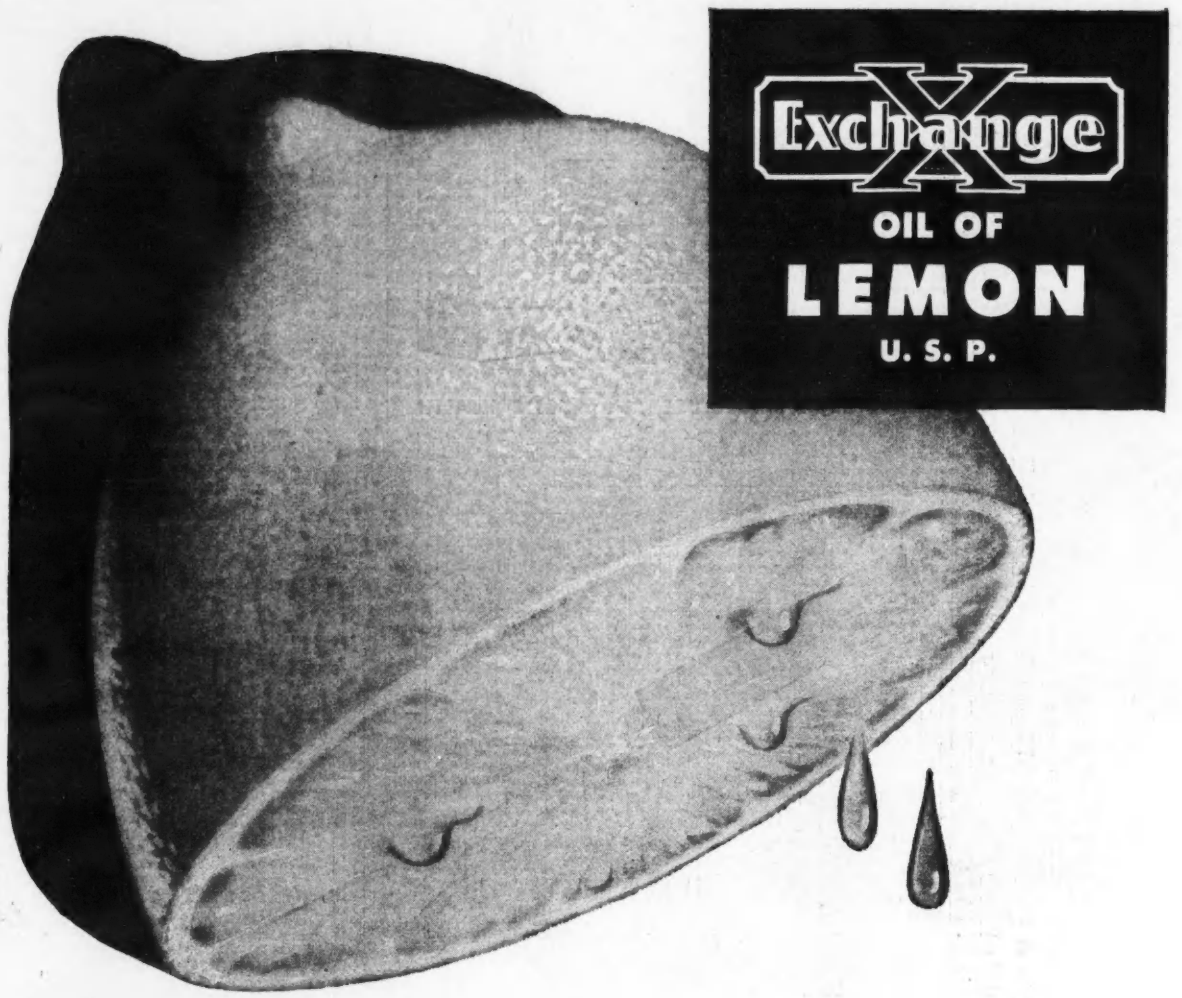
Nerolin, cns.	lb.	2.00	- 2.25
Niacin (see Acid, nicotinic).			
Niacinamide (see Nicotinamide).			
Nickel acetate, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.50	- —
Carbonate, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.48	- .50
Chloride, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.23	- —
Cyanide, bots., dms.	lb.	1.75	- 2.00
Formate, bbls., ton lots, dlvd.	lb.	.43½	- —
Metal, electro cathodes, cs.	lb.	.40	- —
Nitrate, bbls., works	lb.	.24½	- .25½
Oxide, black, bbls.	lb.	.42	- —
Sulphate, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.18	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.18½	- —
Nicotinamide, USP, dms., works	kilo.	11.00	-11.30
Hydrochloride, dms., works	kilo.	10.50	-10.80
Nicotine sulphate, 40%, 56 lb. dms., dealers, frt. alld. over 50 lbs.	dm.	53.65	- —
tins, 10 lbs., dealers, frt. alld. on cases of 5	tin.	11.80	- —
Nikethamide, bots., cbys.	lb.	5.50	- 6.60
Nitercake, bulk, works	ton.	No stocks.	
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l	lb.	.09	- .09½
l.c.l.	lb.	.10	- .11
tanks	lb.	.08	- .08½
Nitrocellulose, ester soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20, 30-40, 60-80 and 125-175 secs., bbls., c.l., works, dry weight	lb.	.28	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.29	- .31
18-25 cps., bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.30	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.31	- .33
18-25 cps., 250-400 sec., and 600-1,000 secs., bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.32	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.33	- .35
spirit-soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½, 5-6 and 40-50 secs., bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.33	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.34	- .36

Denatured alcohol used in the manufacture of nitrocellulose is charged extra. Drums extra, but returnable.

Nitroethane, dms., works	lb.	.30	- —
Nitrogen solution, tanks, works, N.	ton.	120.00	-137.16
Nitrogenous process tankage, bulk, works, ammo. unit-ton.		3.50	- 3.60
Sewage sludge, bulk, works, unit	ton.	3.25	+ .40
Nitromethane, dms., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.30	- —
Nitropropane, 1, dms., works.	lb.	.30	- —
2, dms., works.	lb.	.30	- —
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs.	lb.	.43	- —
Chinese, bgs.	lb.	.38	- —
Istrian, bgs.	lb.	.31	- —
Nutmeg, East Indian, bgs.	lb.	.40	- .41
futures, bgs.	lb.	.38	- .39
West Indian, bgs.	lb.	.32½	- .33
futures	lb.	.32	- .33
Nux vomica, bls.	lb.	.10	- .12
powdered, bbls., bxs.	lb.	.13	- .14

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tannin, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	No stocks	
Octane, 100°-140° C, industrial grade, group 3, dms., c.l.	gal.	.19	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.21	- .60
tanks	gal.	.15½	- —
10° C, Bayonne, N. J., tanks	gal.	.16	- —
Octanol, normal, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.34½	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.36½	- —
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.32	- —
Oil, abies siberica, cns.	lb.	2.35	3.10
Almond, artificial, bitter, (see Benzaldehyde).			
natural, bitter, F.P.A., bots.	lb.	3.85	- 5.00
NF, bots.	lb.	3.85	- 4.75
Sweet, dms., cns.	lb.	.75	- .95
Amyris, dms.	lb.	1.55	- 1.65
Angelica root, bots.	lb.	120.00	-190.00
Seed, bots.	lb.	80.00	-100.00
Anilin (see A).			
Anise, USP, Chinese, dms.	lb.	.76	- 1.00
Apricot kernel, USP, dms.	lb.	.42	- .56
Avocado, cns., dms.	lb.	1.00	- 1.10
Babassu, crude, tankcars	lb.	.18	Nom.
Bay, NF, Puerto Rican, 50-55%, cns.	lb.	1.20	- 1.50
55-60%, cns.	lb.	1.20	- 1.60
West Indian, 50-55%, cns.	lb.	1.20	- 1.60
Bergamot, artif., cns.	lb.	2.00	- 4.25
natural, Italian, cns.	lb.	4.45	- 5.00
Birchtar, crude, cns.	lb.	.95	- 1.76
rectified, NF, cns.	lb.	4.15	- 4.25
Bois de rose, Brazil	lb.	2.75	- 3.30
Mexican (see Oil, lignaloe wood).			
Bone, dms., works	gal.	.65	- .70
Cajeput, tech., dms.	lb.	1.65	- 2.00
redistilled, USP, cns.	lb.	2.20	- 4.50
Calamus, cns.	lb.	20.00	-28.00
Camphor, natural, white, cns.	lb.	.40	- .50
dms.	lb.	.27	- .40
Cananga, native, cns.	lb.	3.25	- 3.50
rectified, cns.	lb.	3.50	- 4.50
Capsicum (see Capsicum oleoresin).			
Caraway, NF, cns.	lb.	4.75	- 6.50
Cardamom, NF, bots.	lb.	46.50	-65.00
Cassia, USP, cns.	lb.	1.80	- 2.40
Castor, blown, dms., c.l.	lb.	.20¼	- —
dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.20¾	- —
standard, USP, dms., c.l.	lb.	.18¼	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.18¾	- —
tanks	lb.	.17¼	- —
refined and deodorized, dms., c.l.	lb.	.19¾	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.20¼	- —
tankcars	lb.	.18¾	- —
dehydrated, bodied, dms., c.l.	lb.	.22	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.22½	- —
tanks	lb.	.21	- —
unbodied, dms., c.l.	lb.	.21	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.21½	- —
tanks	lb.	.20	- —
hydrogenated, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.28	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.27	- —
No. 3, tech., dms., c.l.	lb.	.17	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.17½	- —
tanks	lb.	.16	- —
sulphonated, 50% (48% fat), dms	lb.	.12	- .13
75% (60-62% fat), dms.	lb.	.15¾	.16¼
Cedarleaf, USP, cns., dms.	lb.	1.65	- 2.85
tech., dms.	lb.	1.70	- 1.80
Cedarwood, cns.	lb.	.40	- .55
dms.	lb.	.34	- .50
Celeryseed, bots.	lb.	15.00	-17.00
Chaulmoogra, NF, cns., dms.	lb.	.55	- 70
Chinawood (see Oil, tung).			
Cinnamon bark, bots.	lb.	27.00	-60.00
Leaf, Ceylon	lb.	1.50	- 1.75
Seychelle	lb.	1.35	- —
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.	lb.	.85	- 1.10
Java type, cns.	lb.	1.70	- 2.10
Clove, USP, from Madagascar buds, cns., dms	lb.	1.60	- 1.85
from Zanzibar, buds, cns., dms.	lb.	1.80	- 2.20
Coconut, crude, tanks, Atlantic ports	lb.	.15	- —
Pac. Coast	lb.	.13½	- —
refined, Cochin type, tax incl., dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.23	- —
deodorized, tax incl., dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.26	Nom.
Cod, Newfoundland, dms.	lb.	.10¾	- .11
Codliver, USP, dms.	lb.	2.00	- 2.10
Coriander, bots.	lb.	29.00	-35.00
Corn, crude, tanks, works	lb.	.14½	- —
foots, acid, 95%, tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.03¾	Nom.
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.01¾	Nom.
refined, dms., mills	lb.	.19	- .19¼
tanks, New York	lb.	.17½	- —
Costus, bots.	oz.	30.00	- —
Cottonseed, crude, tanks, Southeast and Valley	lb.	.12	- —
foots, acid 95%, tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.03¾	- Nom.
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.01¾	Nom.
refined, dms.	lb.	.17¾	- .18¼
tankcars	lb.	.16¼	- —
Creosote (see Creosote, coaltar).			
Croton, NF, cns.	lb.	4.75	- 5.50
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).			
Cubeb, cns.	lb.	7.00	- 7.50
Cumin, bots.	lb.	6.25	-11.50
Cypress, bots.	lb.	11.00	-15.00
Degras (see D).			
Dillseed, bots.	lb.	9.00	- 9.50
Dillweed, bots., dms.	lb.	6.25	- 7.50
Dip (see D).			
Erigeron, cns.	lb.	5.00	- 5.25
Eucalyptus, rectified, USP, 80-90%, cns.	lb.	.70	- 1.45
70-80%, cns.	lb.	.58	- 1.30
Fennel, sweet, cns.	lb.	2.50	- 3.00
Fir, Canada, cns.	lb.	1.85	- 1.95
Fishliver, 6,000 to 12,000 A units, dms., 1,000,000 units.		.13	- .14
15,000 to 20,000 A units, dms., 1,000,000 units.		.14¼	- .14½
25,000 to 35,000 A units, dms., 1,000,000 units.		.17¾	- .18¼
40,000 to 55,000 A units, dms., 1,000,000 units.		.18¾	- 19¼
Fishliver, concentrate, 100,000 A units, dms., 1,000,000 units.		.26	- —
200,000 A units, dms., 1,000,000 units.		.30	- —
300,000 A units, dms., 1,000,000 units.		.33	- —
400,000 A units, dms., 1,000,000 units.		.35	- —
500,000 A units, dms., 1,000,000 units.		.38	- —
Fuel (see Petroleum fuel oil).			
Fusel (see F).			
Garlic, pure, bots.	oz.	9.25	- 9.50
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen).			
Geranium, Algerian, cns.	lb.	10.50	-12.00
Bourbon, cns.	lb.	12.50	-13.00
Turkish (see Oil, palmarosa).			



LIKE THE FLAVOR OF A FRESH-CUT LEMON....

When it's *lemon* you want, Exchange is the Oil!

More than 80% of all the lemon oil used in the United States is Exchange Lemon Oil. This overwhelming endorsement by the trade is your assurance that Exchange Lemon Oil delivers *flavor . . . clarity* and *uniformity* not found in any other Lemon Oil.

Always specify it by the brand name when you order — Exchange Oil of Lemon. And to insure your satisfaction, accept no other brand.

Distributed in the United States exclusively by

DODGE & OLCOTT, INC.
180 Varick Street, New York 14, N. Y.

FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC.
76 Ninth Avenue, New York 11, N. Y.

Distributors for:
CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE
PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO, CALIF.

Producing Plant:
EXCHANGE LEMON PRODUCTS CO., CORONA, CALIF.

Oil, ginger, dist., bots	lb.	21.00	-25.00
Grapefruit	lb.	.80	- 1.25
Grease, No. 1, dms	lb.	.11	- .11½
extra, Winter, strained, dms	lb.	.12¾	- .13¼
prime, burning, dms	lb.	.14	- .14½
Guaiacwood, cns	lb.	1.85	- 2.15
Hemlock, cns	lb.	1.65	- 2.75
Herring, crude, tanks, Pac. coast.	lb.	No prices.	
Juniper berry, NF VIII, bots	lb.	3.00	- 7.00
twice rectified	lb.	4.75	- 5.00
Tar, USP (see Juniper tar).			
Wood, tech., cns	lb.	.65	- .00
Lard (see Oil, grease).			
Laurel, bots.	lb.	9.75	-12.50
Lavandin, cns	lb.	1.20	- 1.75
Lavender flower, French, 38-42% ester, cns	lb.	3.20	- 4.50
30-32% ester, cns	lb.	2.20	- 3.25
Spike, Spanish, cns	lb.	.90	- 1.40
Lemon, USP, Calif., cns	lb.	2.65	- 3.00
Messina	lb.	2.40	- 5.00
terpeneless, bots	lb.	32.00	-65.00
Lemongrass, cns., dms	lb.	1.70	- 2.10
Lignaloe seed, Mexican, cns.	lb.	4.50	4.80
Wood, Brazilian (see Oil, bois de rose).			
Mexican, cns	lb.	2.75	5.20
Lime, distilled, Mexican, cns.	lb.	6.25	- 7.50
West Indian, cns	lb.	6.75	- 7.50
expressed, West Indian, cns.	lb.	6.75	- 9.75
terpeneless, bot	lb.	62.00	-65.00
Linseed, raw, dms., c.l.	lb.	.2080-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.2140-	.2200
tankcars	lb.	.1960-	—
tankwagon	lb.	.1990-	—
Boiled (linseed oil .007 higher than raw			
Lubricating, at refinery, ex tax, Group 3, bright stock, 150-160 vis., 10-25 p.p. tanks.	gal.	.235	—
neutral, 300 vis., No. 3, col., 0.10 pour, tanks	gal.	.21	.22
200 vis., No. 3, col., 15-25 pour, tanks	gal.	.18	.19
145-155 vis., No. 3, color, 10-25 pour, tanks	gal.	.285	—
Penna., W, cylinder, 600-680 flash, tanks	gal.	.33	.38
600-650 steam refd., tanks.	gal.	.37	—
neutral, 70°F, No. 3 color, 150 vis., 25 pour, tanks	gal.	.37	.39
200 vis., 25 pour, tanks.	gal.	.39	.41
South Texas, neutral, pale, 200 vis., 2¼-4 pour, tanks.	gal.	.11	.12
red. 200 vis., 4-6½ pour, tanks	gal.	.11	.12½
Mace, dist., cns., dms	lb.	3.75	- 5.35
Mandarin, Brazilian, cns	lb.	4.25	- 8.40
Italian, cns	lb.	8.95	- 9.75
Menhaden, crude, tanks, Balto.	lb.	.07½ Nom.	
refined, alkali, dms	lb.	.1230-	—
kettle-bodied, dms	lb.	.1380-	—
light-pressed, dms	lb.	.1130-	—
tanks	lb.	.0970-	—
Mineral, white (see Oil, white, mineral).			
Mirbane (see Nitrobenzene).			
Mustard, synthetic, USP, cns	lb.	1.40	- 1.70
Seed, expressed, dms	lb.	.18	- .18½
Neatsfoot, 15°, dms	lb.	.28¾	- .29½
20°, dms	lb.	.27¾	- .28¼
30°, dms	lb.	.21¾	- .22¼
Neroli, French, bots	lb.	75.00	-390.00
Haitian, bots	lb.	175.00	-200.00
Niaouli, cns.	lb.	2.75	- 3.25
Nutmeg, dist., East Indian, cns., dms.	lb.	3.75	- 5.35
West Indian, cns., dms	lb.	3.55	- 3.85
Ocotea cymbarum, dms	lb.	.46	- .60
Oiticica, liquid, dms	lb.	.21¼	- .21¾
Oleo oil, extra, trcs	lb.	.15	- —
Olibanum, bots	lb.	4.50	- 6.25
extra fine, bots	lb.	6.25	-10.50
Olive, denat., dms	gal.	2.90	- —
edible, denat., dms	gal.	3.25	- —
Spanish, dms., duty-paid	gal.	3.35	- 3.50
Moroccan, dms., duty-paid.	gal.	3.35	- 3.40
foots, dms.	lb.	.19¾ Nom.	
sulphonated, 50% (40% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	No stocks.	
l.c.l.	lb.	No stocks.	
75% (62% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	No stocks.	
l.c.l.	lb.	No stocks.	
Orange, sweet, natural, dist., cns.,	lb.	.30	- .60
expressed, USP, Brazilian, cns	lb.	.80	- 1.25
Calif., cns.	lb.	.60	- 1.00
Florida, cns., dms	lb.	.50	- 1.00
Messina, coppers	lb.	3.25	- 5.00
West Indian, cns	lb.	2.25	- 3.75
sesquiterpeneless, bots	lb.	55.00	-135.00
Origanum, Spanish, cs	lb.	2.40	- 3.50
Palm, Congo, dms	lb.	.11¾	- —
tankcars	lb.	.10¾	- —
Palmarosa, cns	lb.	6.25	- 9.00
Palmkernel, crude, bulk, c.i.f. NY	lb.	No prices.	
Paraffin, pale, 100-110 vis. at 100° F, tanks, East Coast refinery	gal.	.11½	- —
Patchouli, dms	lb.	12.50	-20.00
Peach kernel, USP (see Oil, apricot kernel).			
Peanut, crude, tanks, works	lb.	.17	- .17½
foots, acid, 95%, tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.03¾ Nom.	
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.01¾ Nom.	
refined, tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.23 Nom.	
drums	lb.	.24½	- .25
Pennyroyal, USP, dom., dms., cns.	lb.	No stocks.	
imported, cns	lb.	3.00	- 5.00
Peppermint, natural, dms	lb.	5.15	- 6.35
redist., USP, dms	lb.	5.50	- 6.75
Persic, USP (see Oil, apricot kernel).			
Perilla, crude, dms	lb.	No stocks.	
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns	lb.	2.15	- 2.80
Pimento berry, dms	lb.	3.85	- 6.00
leaf, cns	lb.	1.55	- 1.95
Pine, dest.-dist., dms., incl., c.l., works, South	gal.	.60	- .69
l.c.l., works, South	gal.	.61	- .70
dms., incl., c.l., works, South	lb.	.07½	- —
l.c.l., works, South	lb.	.08	- —
ex whse., N. Y. C.	gal.	.70	- —
ex whse., N. Y. C.	lb.	.09½	- —
tanks, works, South	lb.	.062	- —
tanks, works, South	gal.	.60	- —
steam-dist., dms., ex whse., nonret. dms., incl., l.c.l., ex whse., N.Y.C.	lb.	.09½	- —
Pineneedle, Siberian (See oil, abies siberica).			
Putty, petroleum, heavy, dms	gal.	.13	- —
tankwagon	gal.	.13½	- —
light, dms	gal.	.16½	- —
tankwagon	gal.	.12½	- —
Rapeseed, tankcars	lb.	.17¼	- .17½
Red, single dist., dms	lb.	.13½	- .14½
tanks	lb.	.12¼	- —
saponified, dms	lb.	.12¾	- .13¾
double dist., dms	lb.	.16	- .17
tanks	lb.	.14¾	- —
Rose, natural, Bulgarian, coppers	oz.	25.00	-38.00
Rosemary, Spanish, tech., cns., dms	lb.	.75	- 1.50
USP, cns., dms	lb.	.75	- 1.60
Rosin, first rectified, dms	gal.	.66	- —
2d rectified, dms	gal.	.68	- —
3d rectified, dms	gal.	.78	- —
Rue, bots	lb.	3.25	- 5.00
Sage, clary, bots	lb.	14.80	-16.00
Dalmatian, cns	lb.	2.75	- 3.15
Spanish, cns	lb.	1.05	- 3.50
Sandalwood, NF, cns	lb.	13.75	-16.60
Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. coast.	lb.	.07	- —
refined, alkali, dms	lb.	.1230-	—
kettle-bodied, dms	lb.	.1380-	—
light-pressed, dms	lb.	.1130-	—
tanks	lb.	.0970-	—
Sassafras, artificial	lb.	.40	- .55
natural, Brazilian (see Oil, ocotea cymbarum).			
domestic, USP, cns., dms	lb.	1.80	- 2.30
Savin cns.	lb.	3.00	- 3.25
Savory, cns	lb.	8.00	- —
Seal, No. 1	lb.	No prices.	
Sesame, ref., dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.41	- —
Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., works	gal.	.2165-	—
l.c.l., works	gal.	.25	- .29
tanks, works	gal.	.15	- .16
Snakeroot, Canada, cns	lb.	18.75	-23.50
Soybean, crude, tanks, mills	lb.	.12¼	- —
foots, acid, 95%, tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.03¾	- —
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.01¾	- —
refined, alkali, dms., c.l.	lb.	.1620-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.1685-	.1725
tanks	lb.	.15	- —
clarified, dms., c.l.	lb.	.1520-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.1585-	.1625
tanks	lb.	.14	- —
edible, dms	lb.	.17	- .17½
tanks	lb.	.15½	- —
Spearmint, dms	lb.	3.25	- 4.10
Sperm, bleached winter 45° tankcars	lb.	.1770-	—
drums	lb.	.1870-	.1920
natural winter 45°, tankcars	lb.	.16½	- —
drums	lb.	.17½	- .18
Spruce, cns., dms	lb.	1.65	- 2.75
Sunflower-seed, tkap., refined, tanks	lb.	No prices.	
semi-refined, tanks	lb.	No prices.	
Sweet birch, Northern, cns	lb.	6.50	- 7.00
Southern, cns.	lb.	1.95	- 3.65
Tall, crude, tanks, works	ton.	40.00	- —
refined, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.06	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.06¼	- —
tanks, works	lb.	.05	- —
Tallow, acidless, dms	lb.	.11½	- .12
Tansy, dms.	lb.	8.75	- 9.00
Tar, pine, comil., dms., incl., c.l., works, South	gal.	.41	- .43¼
l.c.l., works, South	gal.	.43	- .45½
whse., N.Y.C.	gal.	.52¼	- .54¾
tanks, works, South	gal.	.32	- .34½
rectified, NF, l.c.l., dms., incl., works, South	gal.	.60	- —
Tar acid (see T).			
Teaseed, dms.	lb.	No stocks.	
Theobroma (see Cocoa butter).			
Thyme, NF, red, cns	lb.	2.05	- 3.35
white, cns	lb.	2.30	- 3.80
technical, white, cns	lb.	.35	- 1.00
Tung, dom., tanks, mills	lb.	No stocks.	
imported, dms., c.l.	lb.	.26½	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.26¾	- .27
tanks	lb.	.25	- —
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).			
Turpentine, rectified, NF, cns., dms	lb.	.35	- .55
Vetiver, Bourbon, cns	lb.	11.75	-14.00
Haitian, cns	lb.	11.10	-13.50
Java, cns	lb.	10.40	-15.00
Whale, ref., natural, dms	lb.	No stocks.	
Winter-bleached, dms	lb.	No stocks.	
Wheat germ, dms	gal.	10.00	-12.50
White mineral, tech., 50-65 vis., dms., c.l., N. Y	gal.	.48½	- —
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.51½	- .56¼
65-75 vis., dms., same basis,	gal.	.48½	- —
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.51½	- .56¼
USP, 80-90 vis., dms., c.l., same basis	gal.	.52	- —
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.55	- .60
125-135 vis., dms., c.l., same basis	gal.	.60	- —
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.63	- .68
145-155 vis., dms., c.l., same basis	gal.	.63	- —
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.66	- .71
175-185 vis., dms., c.l., same basis	gal.	.64½	- —
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.67½	- .72¼
200-210 vis., dms., c.l., same basis	gal.	.68	- —
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.71	- .76
335-345 vis., dms., c.l., same basis	gal.	.74	- —
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.77	- .83
Wintergreen, nat., Northern, cns.	lb.	7.00	-14.50
Southern, cns	lb.	3.65	- 8.50
synthetic (see Methyl salicylate).			
Wood (see Oil, tung)			
Wormseed, NF, cns	lb.	3.45	- 4.10
Wormwood, cns	lb.	6.40	- 7.50
Ylang-ylang, Bourbon, bots	lb.	7.00	- 7.50
extra, bots.	lb.	10.00	-11.00
Madagascar, bots	lb.	6.25	- 6.75
Olein, crude (see Oil, red)			
white, low titre, dms	lb.	.16	- .17
tankcars	lb.	.14¾	- —
Oleostearin, bbls	lb.	.11	- —

Scents mean dollars!

Odormasque P gives a pleasant, mellow odor to paints, solvents, mineral terps, kerosene, insecticides, and similar items. It's extremely economical to use!

MANUFACTURERS ONLY: Send the coupon today for a free sample.

"MY SECRET OF SUCCESS"

The perfect odor mask and covering agent for More Success in Selling:

Paints
Solvents
Insecticides
Mineral Terps
Inks
and Many Others

Manufactured by Albert Albek, Inc., Culver City California

NUNCA VARIA ALBEK

Albert Albek, Inc.
3573 Hayden Ave.
Culver City, California

Please send a free sample and more information about Odormasque P.

NAME_____
COMPANY_____
ADDRESS_____
CITY_____
ZONE____ STATE_____

Olivine—Petrolatum, USP

Olivine, aggregate, c.l., mines..ton. 7.00 - 9.50
crushed, 8 mesh, bulk, c.l., works. ton.10.00 - —
paper, bgs., c.l., works....ton.12.00 - —
Opium, USP, cns. .....lb.19.20 -19.45
gran., USP, cns. .....lb.21.65 -21.90
powd., USP, cns. .....lb.21.65 -21.90
Orange, cadmium lithopone, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 1.10 - —
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., includ. Davenport, Tenn. and N. C., E. of Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts .....lb. .30¼- —

Chrome orange prices are ½c. higher, dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport); 1¼c. Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Dallas and Ft. Worth, Tex.; 1½c. El Paso, Tex.; 2c. Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Orange, chrome dinitroanilin toner. lb. 1.15 - —
Mineral, American, bbls., l.c.l., ship't point, frt. alld. lb. .2110- —
Molybdate .....lb. .43 - —
Orange, Persian, bbls.....lb. .30 - .45
Orange flowers, nls.....lb. .40 - .45
Orange peel, bitter, Haitian, bls. lb. .13 - .15
Sweet, bls. .....lb. .13 - .15
Oregano, Mexican, bgs.....lb. .11½- .12
Portuguese, bgs.....lb. .19 - .20
Sicilian, bgs.....lb. .17 - .18
Orris root, Florentine, bls.....lb. .20 - .25
powdered, bbls., bxs.....lb. .26 - .29
Verona, bls.....lb. .16 - .23
powdered, bbls., bxs.....lb. .22 - .23

Orthoaminobiphenyl, dms., c.l., works..lb. .32½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .33 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .31 - —
Orthoamylphenol, dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .42 - —
Orthoanisidin, bbls.....lb. .80 - —
Orthochloroanilin, dms., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .60 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .62 - .67
Orthochloroparanitroanilin, dms., works..lb. .65½- .70
Orthochlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald..lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .28 - —
Orthocresol, pure, 30° C, non-ret., dms., c.l., frt. equaid. lb. .1930- .2405
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .1960- .2435
ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .1900- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .1930- —
29° C, non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .1830- .2305
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .1860- .2335
ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .1800- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .1830- —
25 to 27° C, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .1630- .2080
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .1660- .2110
tanks, same basis.....lb. .1500- .1950
Orthodichlorobenzene, 50-lb. cns..lb. .12½- —
100-lb. cns.....lb. .11½- —
dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .07 - —
Orthodichlorobenzene prices W. of Rockies 1c. per lb. higher
Orthoisopropyl N-phenylcarbanate (see IPC).
Orthoisopropylphenol, dms., c.l.....lb. .29 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .30 - —
tanks.....lb. .28 - —

Orthonitroanilin, dms.....lb. .50 - .53
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms. ...lb. .17 - .18
Orthonitrobiphenyl, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .18 - —
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns..lb. .75 - —
Orthonitrophenol, dms.....lb. .66 - .77
Orthonitrotoluene, dms. .....lb. .12 - —
Orthophenetidin, dms., works....lb. .90 - —
Orthotoluidin, dms., c.l., works...lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .18 - —
Orthotolidin, distilled, kgs .....lb. 1.10 - —
Osage orange crystals, bbls., l.c.l lb. .33½- —
extract, liquid, bbls., l.c.l lb. .15½- —
Ouabaine, USP, bots .....gram. 3.00 - 4.00
Ox gall, conc., gran., fib. dms., 5 lbs. and up..lb. 2.50 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100 lbs. works..lb. 4.50 - 5.00
smaller lots, works.....lb. 5.05 - 5.15

P

Pancreas substance, assay 1:75...lb. 5.75 - 6.25
Pancreatin, USP.....lb. 2.50 - 3.00
Panthenol, bots., works, frt. adjust. kilo.90.00 - —
Papain, powd., NF, cs.....lb. 2.00 - 3.00
Papaverine, natural or synthetic, hydrochloride, USP, cns., 1,000-oz. lots..oz. 5.00 - —
smaller lots.....oz. 5.05 - 5.20
Sulphate, cns .....oz. 7.10 - 7.35
Paprika, Chilean, bgs.....lb. .22 - .24
Portuguese, bgs.....lb. .39 - .40
Spanish, bgs.....lb. .42 - .43
Para-anisidin, dms., works .....lb. .80 - —
Parachlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald..lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .28 - —

Parachloroanilin, dms., frt. alld. E. Miss..lb. .70 - —
Parachloro-orthonitroanilin, dms..lb. No stocks.
Paracresol, 98%, dms., works....lb. .50 - .65
Paracymene, dms., works, 50 gals. or more..gal. 2.50 - —
smaller quantities .....gal. 3.00 - —
Paradibromobenzene, bgs., 500-lb. lots. works..lb. .45 - —
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12½- .14
Paraffin, crude, scale, white or yellow, 119-121 ASTM, bbls., c.l., refinery..lb. No prices.
121-123 ASTM, bbls., c.l., ref'y..lb. No prices.
126-128 ASTM, bbls., c.l., ref'y..lb. No prices.
fully ref'd, slabs, 120-122 ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y.....lb. .0635- —
122-124 ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y. lb. .0635- —
125-127 ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y. lb. .0635- —
128-130 ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y. lb. .0640- —
130-132 ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y. lb. .0645- —
132-134 ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y. lb. .0660- —
135-137 ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y. lb. .0705- —

Paraffin prices in bgs. and ctns., 7/10c. per lb. higher; 1,000 to 9,999 lbs., 2.7c. per lb. higher, and under 1,000 lbs., 3.7c. per lb. higher.

Paraformaldehyde, 94-95%, powd., dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
10,000 lbs. to c.l., works..lb. .14 - —
1,000-10,000 lbs., works...lb. .15 - .18
500-1,000 lbs., works.....lb. .17 - —
100 lbs., works.....lb. .20 - —
91-92%, flake, fib. dms., c.l., works. lb. .11 - —
10,000 lbs. or more, works lb. .12 - —
smaller lots, works...lb. .13 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55 gals., dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .12½- .13½
5-10-gal. dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .16½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .11 - —
USP, cbys.....lb. .51 - .53
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works.....lb. .44½- —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs., works. lb. .18 - —
Paranitrophenol, kgs., works, frt. equald..lb. .40 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs., works....lb. .39 - —
Paraphenetidin, dms., works.....lb. .88 - —
Paraphenylphenol, bgs., works....lb. .28 - .29
Paraphenylenediamine, crude, kgs., works..lb. .77 - —
refined, kgs., safe basis.....lb. 1.35 - —
Paratertiarybutylphenol, bgs., c.l., frt. equald..lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .22 - —
Parathion, tech., dms., works....lb. 1.50 - 2.50
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls., works..lb. .70 - —
Paratoluidin, bbls., works.....lb. .55 - —
Pareira brava root, whole, bgs...lb. .30 - .31
ground, bxs.....lb. .35 - .37
powder, bxs.....lb. .38 - .40
Paris green, dealer, distributor, dms., kgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .31 - —
l.c.l., same basis .....lb. .32 - .33
Passion flower herb, bls.....lb. .20 - .25
Patchouli leaves, bls .....lb. .40 - .45
Peanut meal, 45%, sacked, mills ton.82.00 Nom.
Pectin, citrous, NF, powd., bbls..lb. 2.05 - 2.06
tech., powd., bbls .....lb. 1.42 - 1.43
Penicillin, amorphous, calcium, USP, bulk, 100,000,000 to 25,000,000,-000 unit lots.100.000 units. .04 - .05¼
Sodium, USP, unlabeled vials, 100,000 units vl. .09½- —
200,000 units.....vl. .14 - —
500,000 units.....vl. .29 - —
1,000,000 units .....vl. .56 - —
crystalline, potassium, unlabeled vials, 100,000 units..vl. .102 - —
200,000 units .....vl. .15½- —
500,000 units .....vl. .34 - —
1,000,000 units .....vl. .67½- —
bulk, 100,000,000 to 25,000,000,-000, unit lots 100,000 units. .04½- .05¾
Procaine, regular or pulverized, bulk, 100,000,000 to 25,000,-000,000 unit lots 100,000 units. .05¼- .06⅛
sodium, unlabeled vials, 100,000 units..vl. .10¾- —
200,000 units.....vl. .16 - —
500,000 units.....vl. .35 - —
1,000,000 units.....vl. .68¼- —
bulk, 100,000,000 to 25,000,000,-000 unit lots 100,000 units. .05¼- .06⅛
Pennyroyal leaves, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Pentachlorophenol, dms., works..lb. .20 - .25
Pentaerythritol, tech., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .31 - .33
Di and tri-isomers (see Dipentaerythritol and Tripentaerythritol).
Pentane, industrial, tanks, group 3. gal. .10½- 11⅛
Pepper, black, bgs.....lb. 1.36 - 1.38
afloat, bgs.....lb. 1.35 - 1.36
Jan.-Mar., bgs.....lb. .90 - .94
Red, Carolina, futures, bgs.....lb. .40 - .42
Hontaka, bgs. .....lb. .65 Nom.
Louisiana longs, bgs.....lb. .18 Nom.
Mombasa chillies, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
Niger, capsicum, bgs.....lb. .38 Nom.
birdseye, bgs. .....lb. .65 Nom.
White, bgs. .....lb. 1.75 - 1.78
Peppermint, USP, dom., bls.....lb. .50 - .65
imported, bls. .....lb. .80 - .90
Pepsin, NF, bulk containers .....lb. 3.90 - —
Perchloroethylene, dms., c.l., zone 1, works, frt. alld..lb. .11 - —
zone 2, same basis.....lb. .11½- —
zone 3, same basis.....lb. .12 - —
zone 4, same basis.....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., zone 1, same basis.....lb. .11¾- —
zone 2, same basis.....lb. .12¼- —
zone 3, same basis.....lb. .12¾- —
zone 4, same basis.....lb. .12¾- —
tanks, zone 1, same basis.....lb. .10½- —
zone 2, same basis.....lb. .11 - —
zone 3, same basis.....lb. .11½- —
zone 4, same basis.....lb. .11½- —

Perchloroethylene zones are:—(1) Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., Neb. (Omaha), Kans. (Kansas City), N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; (2) Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kansas, La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D.; (3) Colo., Mont., (E) N. M., Tex., Wyo.; (4) Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont., (W), Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.

Peru balsam, dms.....lb. .85 - 1.00
Petrolatum, USP, amber, dms., c.l., New York..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
Cream, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - —
Extra amber, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .05⅛- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06 - —
White, lily, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .06⅞- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
snow, dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .07⅛- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
soft, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .06⅝- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07½- —

E. F. DREW & CO. INC.

15 EAST 26th STREET, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

CHICAGO • BOSTON • MONTREAL • RIO DE JANEIRO

FACTORY: BOONTON, N. J.

REFINERS OF VEGETABLE OILS AND THEIR DERIVATIVES

Coconut Oil 76°

Hardened Coconut Oil 92° and 110°

Coconut Hard Butter

Coconut Oil Stearine

Peanut Oil

Hardened Peanut Oil and Flakes

Soya Bean Oil

Hardened Soya Bean Oil and Flakes

Cottonseed Oil

Hardened Cottonseed Oil and Flakes

•

Shortening-Standard and all Hydrogenated

•

SPECIAL VEGETABLE COMPOUNDS

MANUFACTURERS OF FATTY ACIDS AND PLASTICIZERS

Crude, White Distilled, Fractionated Fatty Acids of:

Coconut Oil

Linseed Oil

Soya Bean Oil

Corn Oil

Cottonseed Oil

Tallow

Hardened Tallow

Marine Oils

•

Stearic Acid

•

Plasticizer SC for Vinyl Resins, Synthetic and Natural Rubber Compounds

•

OIL ESTERS MADE TO SPECIFICATION

ENQUIRIES SOLICITED

Petrolatum, USP, yellow, soft, dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.05	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.05½	—
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, California	bbl.	1.25	2.99
Illinois	bbl.	2.45	2.87
Kentucky	bbl.	2.42	2.83
Louisiana-Arkansas	bbl.	2.08	2.90
Montana	bbl.	1.28	2.775
Oklahoma-Kansas	bbl.	2.23	2.65
Pennsylvania, lower field	bbl.	3.40	—
Upper field	bbl.	2.70	3.40
Texas, East	bbl.	2.65	—
Gulf coast	bbl.	2.38	2.95
North, North-Central	bbl.	2.23	2.65
Panhandle	bbl.	2.23	2.65
West	bbl.	2.10	2.65
Wyoming	bbl.	1.28	2.875
Ether, laboratory, 30°-60° C, cns., dlvd. E.	gal.	1.50	—
dms., c.l., group 3	gal.	.26	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.44	—
35°-60° C, 10-gal. cns., dlvd. E.	gal.	1.50	—
dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.26	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.44	—
40°-75° C, 10-gal. cns., dlvd. E.	gal.	1.50	—
dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.26	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.44	—
90°-160° C, ret. dms., ex tax, f.o.b. San Francisco	gal.	.57	—
Fuel oil, bunker C, No. 6, California, heavy tanks, refinery	bbl.	1.60	1.90
light, tanks, refinery	bbl.	1.80	2.10
Eastern, tanks, Albany, N. Y.	bbl.	2.05	—
Baltimore, Md.	bbl.	1.73	—
Boston, Mass.	bbl.	1.78	—
Charleston, S. C.	bbl.	1.68	—
Jacksonville, Fla.	bbl.	1.68	—
New York, N. Y.	bbl.	1.73	1.75
Norfolk, Va.	bbl.	1.73	—
Philadelphia, Pa.	bbl.	1.73	—
Portland, Me.	bbl.	1.78	—
Providence, R. I.	bbl.	1.755	—
Savannah, Ga.	bbl.	1.68	—
Diesel, tanks, refinery, California	gal.	.081	.115
Pennsylvania	gal.	.0825	.09
Furnace, tanks, refinery, Arkansas, No. 2	gal.	.06375	—
No. 3	gal.	.06125	—
Bayonne, N. J., No. 2	gal.	.081	—
Group 3, No. 1	gal.	.0675	.0775
No. 1 straw	gal.	.0675	.07625
No. 2, straw	gal.	.0625	.085
range	gal.	.0675	.0875
Pennsylvania, No. 1	gal.	.09	.105
No. 2	gal.	.0825	.09
No. 3	gal.	.0825	.09
Lacquer diluent, California, 170-225 F, b.r., tanks, ex tax, f.o.b. Los Angeles	gal.	.147	—
255 F. b.r., tanks, ex-tax,			
Portland, Ore.	gal.	.158	—
San Francisco	gal.	.152	—
Seattle, Wash.	gal.	.158	—
East coast, tanks, N. J. and N. Y. refinery	gal.	.16	—
Group 3, benzol-type, tanks, refinery	gal.	.12125	—
toluol-type, tanks, refinery,	gal.	.11125	.11375
Mineral spirits, California, 170-255 b.r., tanks, ex tax, f.o.b. San Francisco	gal.	.152	—
205-295 b.r., tanks, same basis	gal.	.152	—
245-360 b.r., tanks, same basis	gal.	.152	—
305-362 e.r., tanks, same basis	gal.	.142	—
312-400 b.r., tanks, same basis	gal.	.142	—
360-455 b.r., tanks, same basis	gal.	.152	—
East coast, tanks, N. J., N. Y., refinery	gal.	.14	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.09875	.10375
tankwagon, Baltimore	gal.	.175	—
Boston	gal.	.16	—
Buffalo	gal.	.165	—
Camden, N. J.	gal.	.15	—
Chicago	gal.	.197	—
Detroit	gal.	.214	—
Kansas City, Mo.	gal.	.182	—
Newark	gal.	.15	—
New York	gal.	.15	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.14	—
Pittsburgh	gal.	.175	—
Providence	gal.	.165	—
Rochester	gal.	.18	—
St. Louis	gal.	.19	—
Syracuse	gal.	.19	—
Washington, D. C.	gal.	.175	—
Naphtha, cleaners, East Coast, tanks, N. J., N. Y., refinery	gal.	.14	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.10875	—
tankwagons, St. Louis	gal.	.19	—
Newark	gal.	.15	—
Chicago	gal.	.197	—
Detroit	gal.	.214	—
New York	gal.	.15	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.14	—
high-flash, 140° F, group 3, refinery, tanks	gal.	.13	.145
200-285 b.r., 37-38°C. mixed anilin pt., tanks, refinery	gal.	.20	.21½
25-26°C, m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.21	.24
270-370 b.r., 78-81°C, m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.23½	—
49°C, m.ap., tanks, same basis	gal.	.26½	—
26-27°C, m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.21	.24½
300-400 b.r., 28-32°C, m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.21	.27
340-410 b.r., 27°C, m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.30½	—
32°C, m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.21	—
36°C, m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.21	—
340-440 b.r., 32°C, m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.25½	.27
360-480 b.r., 25°C, m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.21	—
V.M.&P., ref'y, California, 245-360 b.r., tanks, ex tax, f.o.b. Los Angeles	gal.	.147	—
Portland, Ore.	gal.	.158	—
San Francisco	gal.	.152	—
Seattle, Wash.	gal.	.158	—
East coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks,	gal.	.15	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.10875	.11375
tankwagon, Boston	gal.	.175	—
Chicago	gal.	.207	—
Detroit	gal.	.224	—
Milwaukee	gal.	.209	—
Minneapolis	gal.	.207	—
Newark	gal.	.165	—
New York	gal.	.165	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.165	—
Pittsburgh	gal.	.185	—
St. Louis	gal.	.20	—

Petroleum solvent, rubber, California, tanks, ex tax, San Francisco	gal.	.152	—
East coast, N. J., N. Y.,	gal.	.15	—
Group 3 tanks	gal.	.10375	.11375
Stoddard, California, tankwagon, ex-tax, Los Angeles	gal.	.157	.195
East coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks	gal.	.14	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.10375	.10875
Pennsylvania, western, tanks,	gal.	.10	—
tankwagon, Boston	gal.	.16	—
Chicago	gal.	.197	—
Detroit	gal.	.214	—
Milwaukee	gal.	.199	—
Minneapolis	gal.	.197	—
Newark	gal.	.15	—
New York	gal.	.15	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.14	—
Pittsburgh	gal.	.175	—
St. Louis	gal.	.19	—
Syracuse	gal.	.19	—
Sulphonate, 70% sulphonic content,, ret. dms., c.l., works	lb.	.1715	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.1750	—
tanks, works	lb.	.1525	—
50% sulphonic content, ret. dms., c.l., works	lb.	.1365	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.1400	—
tanks, works	lb.	.1175	—
Phenobarbital, USP, dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	4.00	4.35
Phenobarbital-sodium, USP, dms	lb.	4.00	4.10
Phenol 90-92% (cresol, 8-10%), dms., c.l., frt. alld. and frt. equald. E. of Rockies.	lb.	.1275	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.1350	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.1100	—
Phenol, 82-84% (cresol, 16-18%), dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.1275	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.1350	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.1100	—
USP, dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.13½	.14¼
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.1425	.1500
tanks, same basis	lb.	.1250	—
Phenolphthalein, USP yellow, bbls., dms., 2,000 lbs	lb.	1.00	—
smaller lots	lb.	1.02	1.07
Phenothiazin, NF, fib. dms., 18,000 lbs., works	lb.	.44	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.46	—
Phenylacetaldehyde solution, 50%, bots	lb.	2.35	2.65
100%, bots	lb.	4.00	4.75
Phenylacetamide, dms., works, 1,000 lb. lots	lb.	1.25	—
smaller lots	lb.	1.60	—
Phenyl acetate, dms., 100-lb. lots, works	lb.	.50	—
Salicylate (see Salol).			
Phenylalanine dextro laevo, dms., works	lb.	30.00	37.50
Phenyldiethanoamine, dms., cl., works	lb.	.35½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.36½	—
Phenylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.67½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.68½	—
Phenylethyl acetate, dms	lb.	1.45	2.70
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots	lb.	3.75	6.00
Phenylhydrazin base, CP, bots	lb.	3.00	3.07
Hydrochloride, CP, bots., works.	lb.	5.00	5.07
commercial, kgs., works	lb.	1.75	—
Phenylmethylpyrazolone, dms., works.	lb.	1.58	1.60

Petrolatum, USP, Yellow—Phosphorus

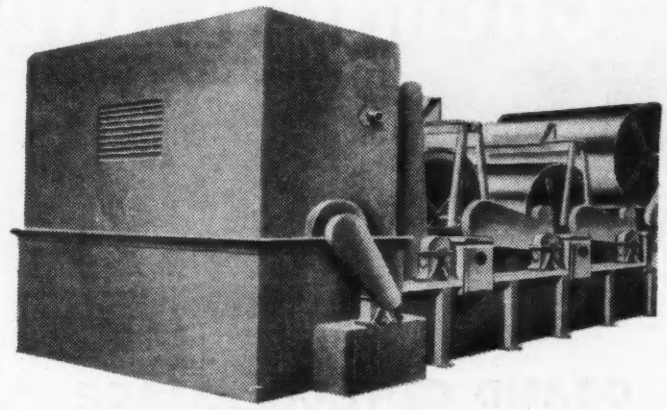
Phlororglucinol, CP, fib. dms., works	lb.	13.75	15.75
commercial fib. dms., works	lb.	4.50	7.00
tech., fib., dms., works	lb.	10.00	10.75
Phosgene, 150-lb. cyls., works	lb.	.20½	—
10-lb. cyls., works	lb.	1.50	—
Phosphate, defluorinated (see under D)			
Phosphate rock, Florida, land pebble, run-of-mine, washed, dried, unground, 68-66%, b.p.l., bulk, c.l., car at mine	long ton.	3.63½	—
70%-68%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis	long ton.	4.03½	—
72%-70%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis	long ton.	4.63½	4.83½
75%-74%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis	long ton.	5.63½	5.83½
77%-78%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis	long ton.	6.78	6.93
finely ground, 65% b.p.l., basis 30% P_2O_5 minimum	short ton.	4.93	—
68%, b.p.l., basis 31% P_2O_5 minimum	short ton.	5.28	—
70%, b.p.l., basis 32% P_2O_5 minimum	short ton.	5.83	—
plus or minus usual bonus adjustment clause for oil and labor. Prices on entirely pebble, 50c. per long ton higher than above quotations.			
Tennessee, brown run of mine, unground, 27-28% P_2O_5	long ton.	6.45	—
30-29% P_2O_5	long ton.	7.21	—
Phosphorus, red, amorpnous, cs	lb.	.33	.39
tins, export	lb.	.34	.37
Yellow, cns.	lb.	.30	.37
dms., c.l.	lb.	.26	—

as you were in 1900

Individual skill and rule-of-thumb methods were the dominant factors in textile processing

as you are today

Speed, accuracy and scientific control are the keynotes in modern textile production



...with a helping hand from Niagara Alkali

Huge, complex and increasingly progressive, the textile industry has made truly remarkable progress since the turn of the century. New methods, new finishes, new fibres have added vastly to the beauty, durability and variety of its range of fabrics.

By pioneering the domestic production of liquid chlorine, caustic soda and other electro-chemicals, Niagara Alkali has helped to make such improvements possible. Niagara's pioneering has also greatly benefited the paper, glass, soap and other industries. Look to Niagara for pioneer quality and service in electro-chemical products.

NIAGARA ALKALI COMPANY

60 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

Liquid Chlorine • Caustic Potash • Carbonate of Potash • Paradichlorobenzene • Caustic Soda • NIALK TRICHLORethylene

Phosphorus—Pyrethrum Concentrate

Phosphorus oxychloride, dms., works lb. .12 - .15
Pentasulphide, dms., c.s., works lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., dms., works lb. .12 - .13
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .13 - .14
Sesquisulphide, tins, cs., works lb. .28 - .29
dms., export lb. .33½ - .36
Trichloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - .15
l.c.l., works lb. .13 - .16
Phthalamide, bbls., works lb. .35 - .40
kgs., works lb. .45 - .50
Phthalic anhydride, bgs., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .21½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .22½- —
Phthalic anhydride prices on Pacific Coast same as above.
Pichi leaves, bgs lb. .07 - .08
Picoline (see Alphapicoline and Betapicoline).
Picrotoxin, USP, bots oz. 8.00 - —
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, NF, bots., vials oz. 6.50 - 7.50
Nitrate, USP, bots, vials oz. 6.25 - 7.25
Pimento, Jamaica, bgs lb. .22½- .23
Pinetar, retort, dms., incl., c.l., works, South lb. .045 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .0473- —
whse., N.Y.C. lb. .0595- —
tanks, works, South lb. .035 - —
Pinkroot, bls. lb. 1.70 - 1.80
Piperidine, 95%, tms. frt. equald. lb. 1.65 - —
98%, dms., same basis lb. 1.75 - —
Piperazine hexahydrate, bots. lb. 8.50 - 9.00
Pipsissewa herb (see Prince's pine).
Pitch, coaltar, 150°F. m.p., bbls., c.l., works ton.34.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.36.00 -37.00
Cottonseed, dms., works lb. .06 - .06½
Hardwood, paper bgs., c.l., works. lb. .02 - —
Linseed, dms No prices.
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).
Pine, dms., ex whse. East 100 lbs. 6.90 - —
Soybean, dms., works lb. .06 - .06½
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).
Platinum metal, works oz.69.00 -72.00
Pokeroot, bls lb. .13 - .14
Pleurisy roots, bls lb. .25 - .26
Podophyllin, NF, dms lb.12.45 - —
Polystyrene, plain colors, dms., 29,920 lbs., frt. alld lb. .32 - —
20,020 lbs. to 20,920 lbs., same basis lb. .32 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .34 - —
special colors, dms., 29,920 lbs., same basis lb. .32 - —
20,020 lbs. to 20,920 lbs., same basis lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .37 - .50
water-clear, dms., 29,920 lbs., same basis lb. .26 - —
20,020 lbs. to 20,920 lbs., same basis lb. .27 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .28 - —
Polystyrene in bgs. ½c. per lb. lower.
Pomegranate root bark, bgs. lb. .68 - .70
Poppy flowers, bls lb. .50 - .55
Seed, Dutch, bgs lb. .17¾- .18
Polish, bgs. lb. .14¾- .15
Turkish, bgs., futures lb. .13¾- .14
Potash, caustic, low-chloride, flake, 85% basis 90% KOH, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.75 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.10.50 - —
liquid, dms., c.l., 45%, works. 100 lbs. 4.525 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.025 - —
tanks, works 100 lbs. 4.20 - —
solid, 90%, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 9.15 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.90 - —
regular, flake, 88-92% dms., c.l., works lb. .0815- —
l.c.l., works lb. .089 - —
liquid, 45% basis, dms., c.l., works lb. .03725- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .0450- —
tanks, same basis lb. .0340- —
solid, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works. lb. .0755- —
l.c.l. works, lb. .0830- —
Potassium abietate lb. .08 - —
Acetate, USP, dms lb. .31 - .36
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., dms lb. .20 - .22
powd., dms lb. .22 - .24
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., bgs., works lb. .12⅞- .13⅛
Potassium bichromate in bbls., ¼c. higher.
Bitartrate (see Cream of tartar).
Borate, gran., bbls., c.l., works ton.192.00 - —
ton lots, works ton.245.50 - —
less ton lots, works ton.250.50 - —
Bromate, bbls., 1,000 lbs. or more. lb. .48 - —
25-200 lbs lb. .60 - —
Bromide, USP, cryst., gran., bbls., kgs. lb. .33 - .34
Potassium carbonate, tech., calcined, bbls., c.l., works lb. .0780- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .0830- —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works lb. .06¼- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .06¾ - —
USP, gran., bbls., dms lb. .16½- .18
powd., bbls., dms lb. .21 - .23
Chromate, tech., bgs lb. .25 - .29
Chlorate, cryst., kgs., c.l., works lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .09¾- —
powd., dms., kgs., c.l., works lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .09¾- —
export, kgs., 1 to 10 tons, ex whse lb. .12 - —
NF, gran., dms lb. .31 - .33
Chloride, USP, cryst., dms lb. .26 - .27
gran., bbls lb. .20 - .22
powd., bbls lb. .29 - .32
Citrate, USP, gran., dms lb. .37½- .38⅛
powder, dms. lb. .40½- .41⅛
Cyanide, dms., works lb. .52½- .55
Fluoride, dms., works lb. .24 - —
Glutonate, dms. lb. 75 - 79
Glycerophosphate, 75% solution, cbys lb. 2.05 - 2.20
Guiacol sulphonate, NF, dms lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Hydroxide, tech. (see Potash, caustic).
USP, pellets, jars lb. .33 - —
Hypochlorite, liquid, cbys., dms., works 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Hypophosphite, NF, 50-lb. lots, fib. dms lb. .90 - .93
Iodide, dms. lb. 2.10 - 2.13
Manure salt, 22% K_2O, bulk, mines unit-ton. .20 - —
25% K_2O, bulk, mines unit-ton .21 - —
Metabisulphite, gran., bbls lb. .21 - —
powd., bbls lb. .25 - —
Muriate, dom., 60% K_2O, bulk, Carlsbad, N. M. unit-ton. .37½- —
Trona, Cal unit-ton. .45½- —
Nitrate (see Saltpeter).
Oxalate, neutral, tech., fine gran., bbls. lb. .30 - .32
purified, dms. lb. .42 - .44
Perchlorate, kgs., c.l., works lb. .13½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .14 - .15
Permanganate, tech., dms., works, lb. .21¾- .22¾
USP, dms., works lb. .23½- .24
ex whse lb. 29 - —
Persulphate, dms., c.l., works lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .21 - —
Phosphate, tetrabasic, bbls., works. lb. .13 - .13⅛
Prussiate, red, kgs lb. .60 - .63
yellow, bbls lb. .21 - —
kegs lb. .26 - —
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls lb. .18 - —
Silicate, glass, bgs., cs., works ton.200.00 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs.15.25 - —
Solution, 29° Be, ret. dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works. 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
1-4, works 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
62° Be, net, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works. 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1-4, works 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
40.5° Be, ret. dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works. 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
1-4, works 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls., works lb. .07 - .08
Sulphate, agricultural, dom., bulk, basis 90-95% K_2SO_4, min. 90%, works ton.32.50 - —
indust, bulk, works ton.36.00 - —
NF, cryst., bbls. lb. .31 - .33
gran., dms lb. .18½- —
powder, dms lb. .17 - —
Sulphocyanide, cryst., NF (see Potassium thiocyanate).
Thiocyanate, cryst., NF, dms. lb. .70 - .78
tech., works lb. .45 - .50
Titanate, ctns., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
5 tons, works lb. .12¼- —
1 ton or less, works lb. .12½- .13
Potassium-magnesium sulphate, bulk, min., 40% K_2SO_4, 18-50% MGO, works ton.14.50 - —
Potassium-sodium ferricyanide, kgs., works lb. .50 - .53
Potassium-sodium tartrate (see Rochelle salt).
Potassium-titanium fluoride, fib. dms., works lb. .45 - .55
Potassium-titanium oxalate, bbls., kgs lb. .65 - .70
Potassium-zirconium fluoride, fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .52½- .55
Prickly ash bark, bls lb. .23 - .25
Berries, bgs lb. .55 - .75
Prince's pine herb, bls lb. .50 - .55
Procaine hydrochloride, USP, cns., 200-lb. lots lb. 4.25 - 4.75
smaller lots lb. 4.40 - 5.25
Progesterone, USP, 100 gms gm. 3.75 - —
Propane, commercial grade, tanks, group 3 gal. .02½- —
Propionaldehyde, dms., c.l., works lb. 28½- —
l.c.l., works lb. 29½- —
tanks, works lb. 25 - —
Propyl aldehyde (see Propionaldehyde)
Parahydroxybenzoate, USP, dms lb. 2.30 - 2.40
Propylene dichloride, dms., c.l lb. 08½- —
l.c.l. lb. .09½- —
smaller containers lb. .12½- —
tanks lb. 07 - —
Oxide, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .21½- —
tanks, frt equald E lb. .18½- —
Propyleneglycol, NF dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .16 - —
tech., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .15 - —
Methylether, dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18½- —
tanks, same basis lb .16½- —
Propylthiouracil, bots., 50 kilos or more, works kilo.55.00 - —
smaller lots, works lb.55.10 -55.30
Psyllium seed, black, bgs lb. .23 - .25
blonde, bgs lb. .19 - .21
husks, bgs lb. .45 - .55
Pulsatilla herb, bls lb. .45 - .50
Pumice, dom., grd., course, 0½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., ton lots. lb. 03⅜- .04
Chicago, bgs., ton lots lb. .04½- —
smaller lots lb. .03⅞- .04¼
fine, bgs., ton lots lb. .03⅜- —
smaller lots lb. .03⅞- .04
Italian, silk-screen, fine, bgs., ton lots lb. .04 - —
coarse, bgs., ton lb. .05½- —
sun dried, fine, bgs., ton lots lb. .03 - —
coarse, bgs., ton lots lb .04½- —
Pumice in bbls is ½c. per lb higher
Pumpkin seed, bgs lb. .18 - .26
Purple lake (see Red)
Pyrethrum concentrate, dewaxed, 20%; for aerosol bombs, dms., works lb.10.00 -11.00

COME TO THE . . .

22nd EXPOSITION OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

ESTABLISHED 1915

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
NEW YORK
NOV. 28—DEC. 3

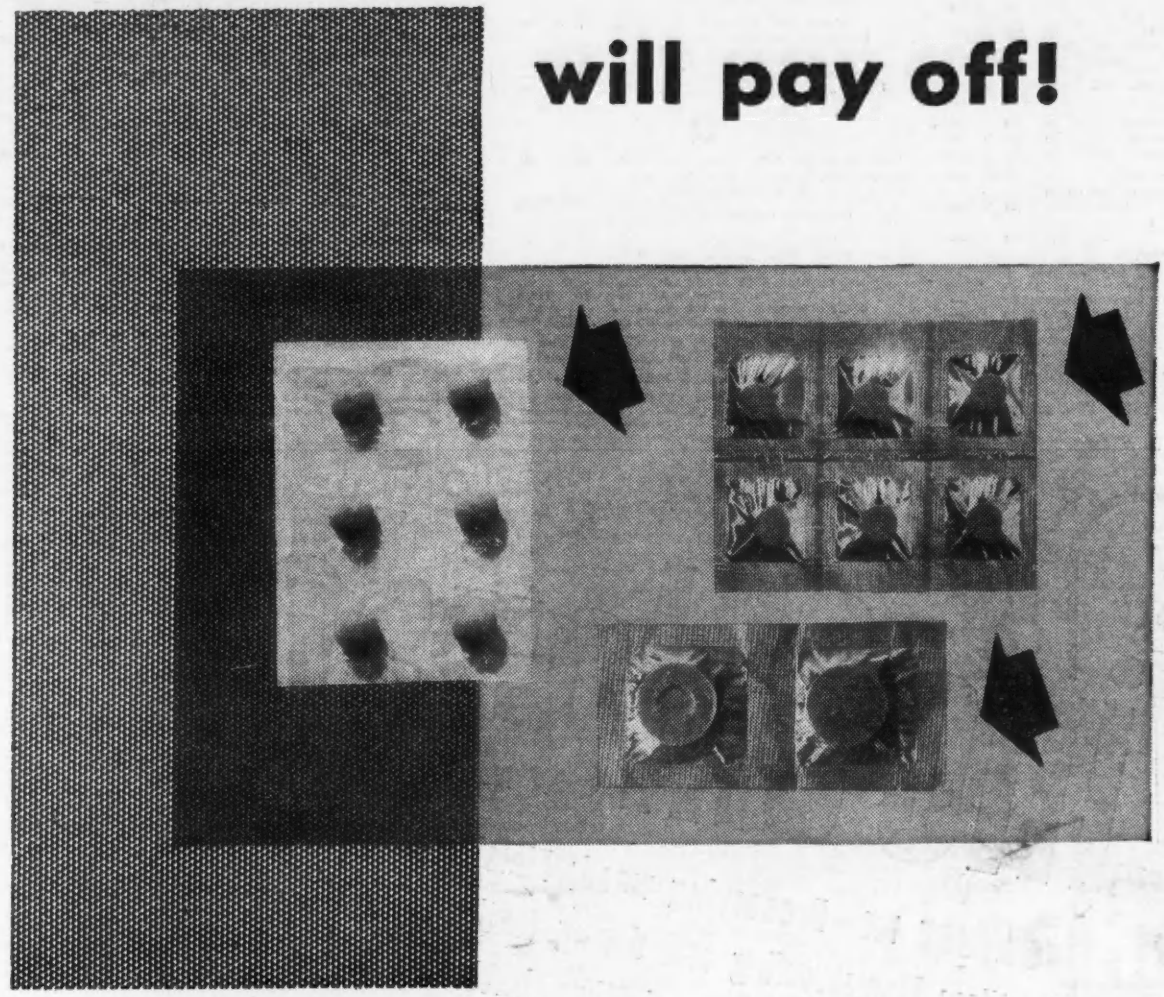
You'll get hundreds of worthwhile ideas here . . . for research endeavors . . . for solving present material, equipment and production problems . . . for reducing operating and maintenance costs . . . for improving products . . . for modernizing and expanding plant facilities. Over 350 manufacturers will be on hand to show, demonstrate, and explain better, faster, and less costly ways to perform your chemical processes . . . to help fit the latest equipment, methods, and practices into your present operations or future plans.

For over 30 years, leaders in every phase of the chemical industries have been keeping abreast of newest developments through this great exposition. You, too, can benefit. Don't miss it.

3755

Management International Exposition Co.

this CRIMP in your business— will pay off!



our new Strong Cobb Seal Crimp machines give you packaged tablets at less cost!

1. Heavy protective containers eliminated! **2.** Each tablet *seal-crimped* in individual air-tight, moisture-resistant compartment!

3. Eliminates shipping bulk tablets to packaging plant! **4.** Spoilage in packaging reduced—yield increased!

5. Laboratory control from raw materials to delivered package.

6. One operation . . . tablets manufactured and wrapped in cellophane, silver foil, gold foil, etc.—in one plant.

During the past twelve months, Strong Cobb produced over 1,413,000,000 plain compressed and coated tablets.

Now we deliver your tablets—individually *seal-crimped*—and wrapped in your regular trade packages!

With Strong Cobb as their manufacturers, hundreds of drug companies forget manufacturing troubles and concentrate on the job of selling.

Strong Cobb & Co. Inc.
2654 Lisbon Road, Cleveland 4, Ohio

Originators and Developers of the AMPIN for Automatic and Subcutaneous and Intramuscular Injection.

STRONG COBB & CO., INC., Dept. OPD
2654 Lisbon Road, Cleveland 4, Ohio

Gentlemen: Please send me samples of your seal-crimped tablets.

NAME_____

COMPANY_____

STREET_____

CITY_____ ZONE_____ STATE_____

Pyrethrum Concentrate—Saltpeter

Pyrethrum concentrate, liquid (20 to 1), basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100cc., odorless base, dms., works gal. 7.50 - 8.50
regular base, dms., works, gal. 7.40 - 8.40
(30 to 1) base 3 grams pyrethrins per 100cc., odorless base, bbls., works gal.11.10 -12.60
regular base, dms., works, gal.11.00 -12.50
Flowers, fine-grd., 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls., works lb. .33 - .37
powder, 1.3% pyrethrins, bbls., works lb. .46 - .52
Pyridin, denaturing, dms., works and frt. equald., c.l. gal. 2.00 - 2.69
l.c.l. gal. 2.00 - 2.72
refd., 2° non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .79 - .79½
l.c.l., same basis lb. .80 - —
ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .79 - —
lb. .79 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .79½- —
Pyridoxin hydrochloride, 100-gram lots gram. .55 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, c.i.f. All ports, long-ton 8.00 - —
Pyrocatchin (see Catechol).
Pyrophyllite, standard, 200 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines ton.11.00 -11.50
230 mesh bulk, c.l., mines ton.12.00 - —
325 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines ton.15.00 - —
No. 3, 200 mesh bulk, c.l., mines, ton. 9.50 - —
insecticide grade, 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., mines ton.12.00 -12.50
rubber grade, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., mines ton.10.00 -10.50
Pyrophyllite in paper bgs., $3 to $3.50 per ton extra.

Pyroxylin scrap, opaque, amber, cs., works lb. .17 - —
black, cs., works lb. .14 - —
gray, cs., works lb. .14 - —
mixed, mottled, cs., works lb. .12 - —
white, china, ivory, cs., works, lb. .17 - —
dense, cs., works lb. .17 - —
translucent, pastels, cs., works, lb. .17 - —
transparent, colorless, cs., works, lb. .19 - —
colors, cs., works lb. .17 - —
shavings, opaque, amber, cs., works lb. .15 - —
mixed, colors, cs., works lb. .14 - —
white, cs., works lb. .17 - —
USP, bots., dlvd lb. 9.54 - —

Q

Quassia chips, bls lb. .06 - .09
Quebracho extract, clarified, grd., 70% tannin, bgs., c.l., duty extra lb. .17½ Nom.
liq., 35% tannin, bbls., works, lb. .09 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .08¼- —
solid, 64% tannin, bgs., c.l., duty extra lb. .11½- —
powd., 70% tannin, ogs., c.l., same basis lb. .18 Nom.
ordinary, solid, 63% tannin, bgs., c.l., ex dock, same basis lb. .10¾- —
Quebracho extract prices are based on $20.40 freight and $1 insurance per long ton.
Queen of the meadow root, bgs. lb. .14 - .15
Quercitron crystals, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .33½- —
Extract, liquid, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .14½- —
solid, bxs cn. .28 - —
Quicksilver, flasks (76 lbs.) net, 100 flask lots flask.73.00 -74.00
smaller lots lb.75.00 -76.00
Quince seed, bgs lb. .90 - 1.50
Quinindine, NF, V, cryst., cns. oz. 2.10 - —
powd., precip., cns oz. 2.05 - —
Sulphate, USP, cns oz. 1.35 - —
Quinine, NF, cns., 100 ozs oz. 1.00 - —
Bisulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs. oz. .73 - —
Dihydrochloride, USP oz. 1.00 - —
Ethylcarbonate, NF, cns., 100 ozs. oz. 1.07 - —
Hydrobromide, NF, cns., 50-oz. cns oz. .91 - —
Hydrochloride, USP, cns., 100 ozs. lb. .91 - —
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 ozs. oz. 1.35 - —
Phosphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs. oz. 1.10 - —
Salicylate, NF, cns., 100 ozs. oz. .95 - —
Sulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs. oz. .80½- —
Quinine-urea hydrochloride, NF, cns. oz. .97 - —
Quinolin, dms., c.l., works lb. .50¾- .54½
l.c.l., same basis lb. .51¼- .55
tanks lb. .50 - .51

R

R salt, paste, dry basis, dms. lb. .70 - .75
Raspberries, dried, bbls. lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Red, alizarin lake, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. 1.45 - 2.25
Prices 1½c. per lb. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.), (El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. per lb. higher, dlvd. Pacific coast prices equaled with Chicago, dlvd. Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita.
Red cadmium lithopone, deep shade, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 1.35 - —
light shade, bbls., same basis, lb. 1.20 - —
maroon, bbls., same basis lb. 1.45 - 1.55
medium shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.30 - —
medium-light shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.25 - —
orange red, bbls., same basis lb. 1.15 - —
Red cadmium lithopone, all shades, in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb. higher; all prices are 1c. per lb. higher ex whse. Los Angeles and San Francisco.
Carmine, No. 40 (see Carmine).
Crocus martis (see Red, maroon iron oxide).
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar)
Eosin toner, bbls., works lb. 1.40 - —
Indian, dom., pure, ogs., Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y. lb. .11¼- .11¾
Iron oxide, synth., bgs lb. .11¼- .11¾
75%-85% copperas oxide, bgs., l.c.l., Bethlehem, Pa., Copley, O.; Easton, Pa.; E. St. Louis lb. .05¼- .09¼
special, high color, all shades lb. 1.00 - —
Lake C toner alizarin, bbls., works, lb. 1.05 - —
Lithol toner, bbls., works lb. .80 - —
Lithol-rubin toner, alizarin, lake, bbls., works lb. 1.40 - —
Maroon, alizarin lake, 25%, kgs., works lb. .40 - .43
toner, bbls., works lb. 1.35 - 1.50
Cadmium, deep, bbls., works lb. 1.20 - —
regular, bbls., works lb. 1.10 - —
Iron oxide, bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .04 - —
MNPT toner, kgs., works lb. 3.25 - —
Maroons in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb. higher.
Mercury oxide, tech., bbls., 10,000 lbs., works lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots, works lb. 2.02 - —
Metallic, bbls., works lb. .02½- .02¾
Oxide (see Red, iron oxide).
Persian gulf, bgs., works lb. .06¾- .07
Para toner, bbls lb. .85 - .88
chlorinated, kgs lb. .95 - 1.05
concentrated alizarin lake, kgs., works lb. .80 - —
Phloxin toner (see eosin toner)
Phosphotungstic, rhodamine Y, kgs., works lb. 4.45 - —
Pink lake, alizarin, bbls., works, lb. .20 - .25
Purple lake, kgs lb. 1.35 - —
Rose lake, alizarin, bbls., works lb. .25 - .28
Spanish oxide, grade 1, bbls., c.l., ex dock lb. .05½- .05¾
l.c.l., ex dock lb. .05¾- .06
ex whse., New York lb. .06½- —
grade 2, bbls., c.l., ex dock lb. .05¼- .05½
l.c.l., ex dock lb. .05½- .05¾
ex whse., New York lb. .06¼- —
Toluidin toner (MNPT), kgs., works lb. 1.35 - —
Turkey, bbls., works lb. .14½- —
Tuscan, bbls., frt. equald lb. .24½- .25
Venetian, 15%, bgs., works lb. .0350- —
20%, bgs., works lb. .0360- —
25%, bgs., works lb. .0410- —
30%, bgs., works lb. .0440- —
35%, bgs., works lb. .0465- —
40%, bgs., works lb. .0490- —
Red, vermilion, Amer., bbls lb. .32 - —
Quicksilver, ctns lb. 2.27 - —
Red Precipitate, NF, powd., fib. dms lb. 2.17 2.19
Red saunders wood, powd., bbls. lb. .50 - —
Rennin, NF lb. 6.50 - —
Resorcinol, tech., dms., works lb. .75 - —
USP, cryst., dms., works lb. 1.80 - —
powd., dms., works lb. 2.00 - —
Monoacetate, NF, dms lb. 3.25 - 3.45
Rhatany root, bgs lb. .09 - .12
Rhubarb root, whole, cs lb. .85 - 1.05
powd., bbls. lb. .90 - 1.25
Riboflavin, USP, bots kilo.125.00 - —
Readily soluble, bots kilo.175.00 - —
Rice bran concentrate, dms., Cedartown, Ga. lb. 79 - —
Rochelle salt, USP, gran., powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs lb. .28½- —
smaller lots lb. .29 - .30
Rose flowers, pale, bls lb. .20 - .24
Rosemary flowers, bls lb. 1.55 - 1.65
Leaves, French, bls lb. .12 - .17
Portuguese, bls lb. .06 - .06¼
Spanish, bls lb. 08 - .08½
Rosin, gum (see Naval Stores, Protective Coatings market).
Wood, B, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
FF, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
G, H, I, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.56 - —
K, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.56 - —
M, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.56 - —
N, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.56 - —
WG, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.56 - —
WW, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.63 - —
X, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.73 - —
Rotenone, CP, bbls., works lb.20.00 - —
tech., works lb.10.50 - —
Rottenstone, bgs., c.l., mines ton.36.00 - —
l.c.l., mines ton.43.00 - —
Rue herb, bls lb. .35 - .40
Rutin, 10 kilos, fib. dms gram. .07½- .12
5 kilos, fib. dms gram. .07½- .13
smaller lots, fib. dms gram. .08 - .13¼

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls lb. .45 - .50
activated ground with lime, bbls lb. .26 - .27
Saccharin, USP, gran., soluble, 1,000 lbs lb. 1.50 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.60 - 1.70
powd., soluble insoluble, dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.55 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.65 - 1.85
Safflower, Egyptian, bls lb. .80 - .85
Saffron, Mexican, bls lb. .95 - 1.00
Spanish, USP, tins lb.17.00 -18.00
Safrol, dms lb .68 - .75
Sage, Cyprus, bls lb. .08 - .09
Dalmatian, bls lb. .35 - .36
Greek, fancy, bls lb. 13½- .14
Spanish, bls lb. 13½- .14
Syrian, bgs lb. .21 Nom.
Sago flour, bgs lb. .0635- .0650
Saligenin, ctns., works lb.14.00 -25.00
Salol, NF, gran., bbls., kgs lb. 1.00 - —
fib. dms lb. 1.02 1.03
powdered salol, 10c. higher
Salt, rock, burlap bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. .88 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 1.19 - 1.22
paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. .88 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 1.09 - 1.12
Salt, table, vacuum, common, fine, bgs., works, c.l. 100 lbs. .98 1.08
l.c.l., bgs. dlvd. 100 lbs. 1.20 1.32
USP, dms lb. .21 - —
Saltcake, dom., bulk, dlvd ton.22.00 -24.00
Saltpeter, cryst., bbls., 10 tons, 100 lbs.13.90 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs.14.15 -14.40
gran., bbls., 20 tons 100 lbs. 9.25 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs.10.50 -11.00
powd., bbls., 20 tons 100 lbs.10.25 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs.11.50 -12.00
NF, gran., dms lb. .15¾- .17¾
Saltpeter in bags, 25c. per 100 lbs. less than in barrels; in kegs, $1 more.

Zinc Chloride

FOR USE IN—Preserving wood; Finishing paper and textiles; Flameproofing and dyeing textiles; Galvanizing; Manufacturing vulcanized fibre, batteries and glue.

Zinc Sulphate

FOR USE IN—Fertilizers and orchard sprays; dyeing and printing textiles; Electro plating; Electro galvanizing; making rayon, paint, varnish, glue.

At Wheatland, Pa., Maneely Chemical Company has one of the most efficient, modernly equipped chemical plants in the country.

Glass lined vats and equipment and a new process combine to give a new high in uniformity, purity and quality.

Manco

Maneely CHEMICAL COMPANY

Dept. O • 1300 Bankers Securities Bldg. • Philadelphia 7, Pa.

Plant, Wheatland, Pa.

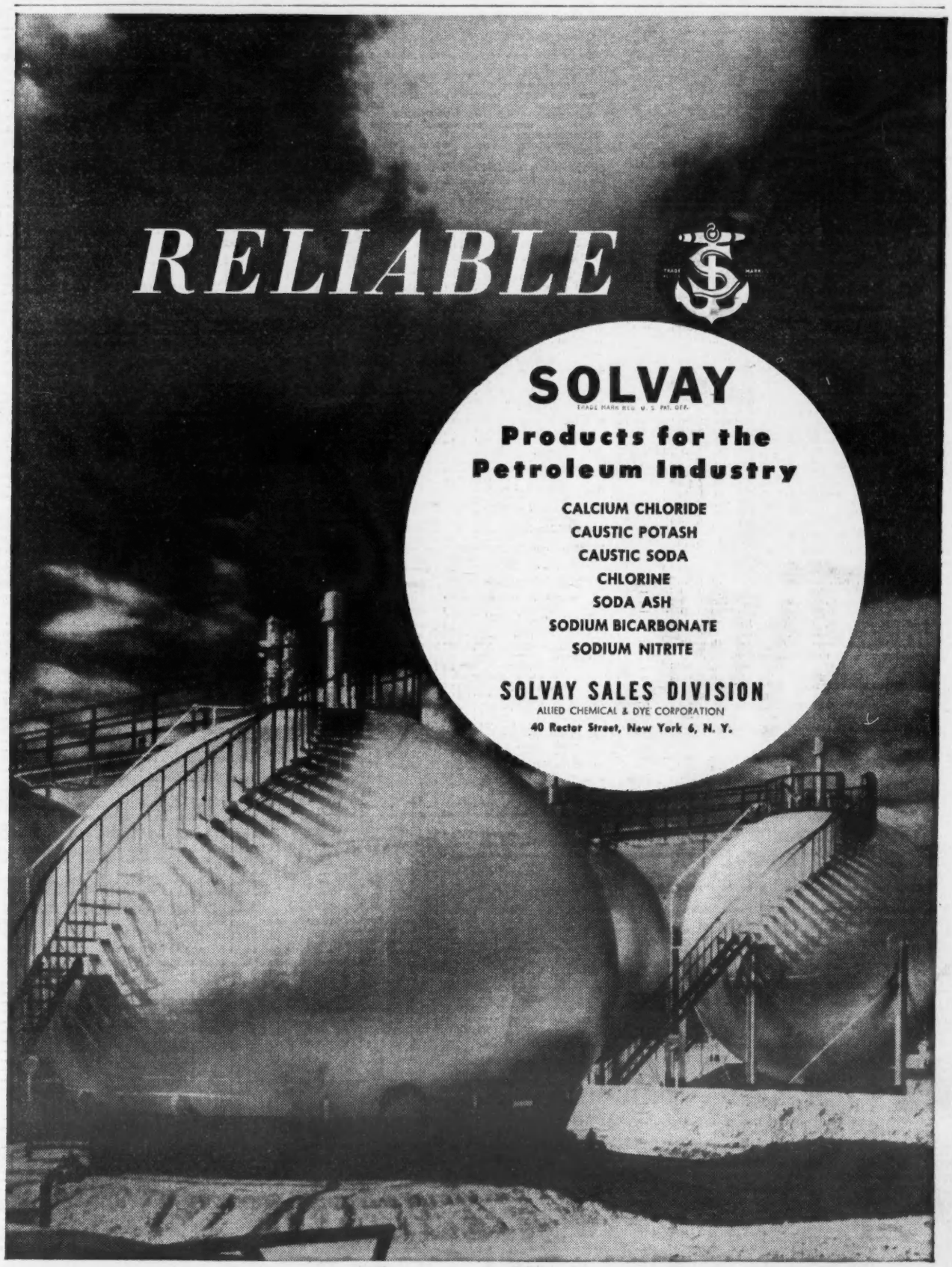
Sanguinarine nitrate, bots	oz.	4.75	- 5.50
Santonin, NF, cryst., powd., cns.	kilo.	No stocks.	
Saponin No. 1, cns	lb.	2.45	- —
Sarsaparilla root, dom., bls	lb.	.30	- .40
Honduras, bls	lb.	.40	- .45
Mexican, bls	lb.	.24	- .30
Sassafras bark, ord., bls	lb.	.35	- .40
select, bls	lb.	.50	- .55
Savory, French, bls	lb.	.17	- .18
Spanish, bls	lb.	.14	- .14½
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.	lb.	.23	- .24
Scammony resin, lump, cns	lb.	2.10	- 2.25
powd., cns	lb.	2.20	- 2.30
Root, bgs	lb.	.11	- .13
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.	lb.	.60	- .67
Scopolamine hydrobromide, bots	oz.	20.50	-24.50
Hydrochloride, bots	oz.	84.00	- —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs	lb.	.25¾	- —
smaller lots	lb.	.26¼	- —
dms., 100 lbs. or less	lb.	.27½	- .31¼
Selenium, powd., cns., 10-lb. lots	lb.	2.10	- —
cs., 1,000-lb lots	lb.	2.00	- —
Senega root, bls	lb.	1.20	- 1.30
Senna leaf, Alex., half-leaf, bls	lb.	.22	- .24
sifting, bgs	lb.	.19	- .21
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls	lb.	.17	- .24
No. 2, bls	lb.	.14	- .19
No. 3, bls	lb.	.11	- .14
Pods, bls	lb.	.12	- .15
powdered, bls., bxs.	lb.	.16	- .22
Serpentaria root, bls	lb.	2.20	- 2.30
Sesame seed, Brazil, bgs., afloat	lb.	.16½	- .17
Chinese, white, nat., bgs	lb.	.12	- .13
hulled, bgs.	lb.	.18	- .19
Nicaragua, hulled	lb.	.22	- .25
Salvadorean	lb.	.13	- .13½
Turkish, yellow	lb.	.14½	- .15
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bgs., 1,500-lb. lots	lb.	.61½	- —
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots	lb.	.62	- —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots	lb.	.64	- —
refined, bgs., 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	.71½	- —
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots	lb.	.72	- —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots	lb.	.74	- —
bonedry shellac prices for less than 1,500 lbs., 1c. per lb. higher for all packages.			
Lemon, No. 1, bgs	lb.	.68	- .69
No. 2, bgs	lb.	.66	- .68
Superfine, bgs., 10 bgs	lb.	.62	- .63
TN, bgs., 10 bgs	lb.	.60	- .61
Shellac in 1 to 9 bgs., 1c. more			
Silica amorph., dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., Ill. works	ton.	20.00	-30.00
l.c.l., works	ton.	25.00	-40.00
hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	20.00	- —
l.c.l., works	ton.	25.00	- —
99½%, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	12.00	- —
l.c.l., works	ton.	17.00	- —
Tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.18½	- .20½
Silver bullion, ingots, cs	oz.	.73¼	- —
Cyanide, fib. dms., 2,2500-oz. lots.	oz.	.66¾	- —
1,000-oz. lots	oz.	.67	- —
500-oz. lots	oz.	.67¼	- —
100-oz. lots	oz.	.67½	- —
Nitrate, CP, cryst., bots., 2,500-oz. lots	oz.	.46¾	- —
1,000-oz. lots	oz.	.48	- —
500-oz. lots	oz.	.48¾	- —
250-oz. lots	oz.	.49	- —
USP granular silver nitrate, 2c. per oz. higher.			
Proteinate, mild, USP, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots	oz.	.95	- —
strong, NF, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots	oz.	.90	- —
Simaruba bark, bls.	lb.	.85	Nom.
Skullcap herb, Eastern, bls	lb.	.60	- .65
Western, bls	lb.	.30	- .35
Skunk cabbage root, bls	lb.	.30	- .35
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	11.00	-12.00
l.c.l., ex whse	ton.	20.00	-60.00
Sloe berries, bgs	lb.	.33	- .40
Smalt, black, ctns	lb.	.11	- —
Blue, ctns	lb.	.16	- —
Snakeroot, Canada, bls	lb.	.40	- .45
Soapbark, bls.	lb.	.17	- .18
crushed, bls., bbls	lb.	.20	- .21
cut, foreign, bbls	lb.	.21	- .22
powd., bbls.	lb.	.23	- .24
Soda ash, dense, 58%, paper bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.50	- —
l.c.l., stock points	100 lbs.	2.75	- 4.52
bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.00	- —
l.c.l., stock points	100 lbs.	3.25	- 5.02
bulk, c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.25	- —
light, 58%, paper bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.40	- —
l.c.l., stock points	100 lbs.	2.65	- 4.42
bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.90	- —
l.c.l., stock points	100 lbs.	3.15	- 4.92
bulk, c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.15	- —
Caustic, flake, powd., 76%, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.45	- —
l.c.l., stock points	100 lbs.	4.80	- 6.67
liquid, 50%, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis	100 lbs.	2.40	- —
rayon-type, tanks, works, dry basis	100 lbs.	2.40	- 2.50
70%, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis	100 lbs.	2.50	- —
rayon-type, tanks, works, dry basis	100 lbs.	2.60	- —
solid, 76%, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.05	- —
l.c.l., stock points	100 lbs.	4.40	- 6.27
Sal, bgs., c.l., ex car	100 lbs.	1.55	- —
l.c.l., bgs., ex whse	100 lbs.	1.75	- —
Soda-lime, USP, dms	lb.	.23	- .25
Sodium acetate, anhyd., dms., works	lb.	.10	- .11½
NF, cryst., bbls., works	lb.	.08	- .09
Alginate, refined, water soluble, bbls., works	lb.	.79	- —
semi-refined, bbls., works	lb.	.46	- —
NF, white, powd., dms., works, ton lots	lb.	1.25	- —
smaller lots	lb.	1 30	- 1.65
Aluminate, 20,000 lbs., or more bgs.	100 lbs.	8.50	- —
under 20,000 lbs., works	100 lbs.	9.50	- —
Antimoniate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E.	lb.	.31	- —
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.32	- —
Arsenate, dealers, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.12	- —
Arsenite, dealers, dms., works	lb.	.13¼	- .14¼
solution, dms., works	gal.	.70	- 1.00
l.c.l., works	lb.	.11¾	- .11⅞
Benzoate, tech., bbls., dms., 100 lbs. or more	lb.	.39	- —
USP, bbls., dms., 100 lbs. or more	lb.	.46	- —
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.35	- —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.00	- —
powd., bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.95	- —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.60	- —
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.10	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.10½	- .10¾
Sodium bichromate, in bbls., ¼c. higher.			
Bifluoride, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.13¼	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.13½	- —
Bisulphate, bulk, c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.75	- —
dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.40	- —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.90	- —
Bisulphite, powd., bags, c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.75	- —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.00	- —
solut. 35° bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.10	- —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs	1.50	- —

Sodium borate (see Borax).

Bromide, USP, bbls., kgs., works	lb.	.33	- .34
Cacodylate, NF, bots., dms	lb.	7.15	- 8.00
Carbonate (see Soda ash, Suda sal, Sodium monohydrate).			
USP monohydrate, dms	lb.	.05¾	- .06½
Chlorate, cryst., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.07½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.07¾	- .08¼
powd., kgs., works	lb.	.09	- —
Chloride (see Salt).			
Chlorite, tech., dms., works	lb.	75	—
Chloroacetate, tech., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.20	- —
l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.21	- .22
Chromate, bbls., cms., c.l., works.	lb.	.11½	- —
Citrate, USP VIII, bbls	lb.	.21½	- —
dms	lb.	.22½	- .26½
USP XIII, gran., bbls	lb.	.28	- —
dms.	lb.	.29	- .33
Sodium citrate, USP XIII, powd., prices ½c. higher.			
Cyanate, dms., ton lots, works	lb.	.75	- —
smaller lots, works	lb.	.85	- —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dms	lb.	.16	- .18
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., works	lb.	.11½	- .12¼
anhydrous, dms., works	lb.	.14	- .15½
Fluoride, white, 98%, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.10½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.10¾	- —
95%, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.10¾	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.11	- —
Fluoroacetate, monobasic, 8-oz. tins, 50 to a case, works.	lb.	12.00	- —
2 to 25 tins to case, works	lb.	12.00	-16.50
1 oz. tins, 16 to 64 to case, works	lb.	16.50	-21.00
tribasic, tons	lb.	11.00	- —

Sodium formate, bgs., c.l., dlvd	100 lbs.	7.10	- —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	8.15	- —
Gluconate, dms.	lb.	.83	- .85
Glutamate, monobasic, kgs	lb.	1.55	- 1.56
Glycerophosphate, NF, flake, bbls.	lb.	1.65	- 1.80
powder, bbls.	lb.	1.70	- 1.85
solution, 75%, cbys	lb.	1.00	- 1.15
50%, cbys.	lb	.82	—
Hydrosulphide (see Sodium, sulphydrate).			
Hydrosulphite, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.21	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.21½	- .22
Hydroxide, tech. (see Soda, caustic).			
USP, pellets, dms	lb.	.23	—
Hypophosphite, NF, 50-lb. lots, dms	lb.	.85	- .88
Hyposulphite, tech., cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	3.50	- —
l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	3.90	- —
pea cryst., bgs., metro area	100 lbs.	3.75	- —
Soda, hyposulphite, crystals in bbls., 40c higher; pea crystals, dms., 50c. higher.			
USP (see Sodium thiosulphate).			
Iodide, USP, dms., jars	lb.	2.72	2.83
Lactate, edible, 50%, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.18	- —
l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.18¾	- —
tech., 50%, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.12½	- .15
l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.13	- .15¾
Metaborate, octa-hydrate, gran., bgs., c.l., works	ton.	73.00	- —
l.c.l., works	ton.	118.00	-123.00
tetrahydrate, c.l., bbls., works.	ton.	184.50	- —
Sodium metaborate in bbls., $20 per ton higher.			
Metal, dms., works	lb.	.18½	- —
Metanilate, bgs.	lb.	.57	- —

Sodium metasilicate, anhyd., bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.25	- —
gran., bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.25	- —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.35	- 4.60
bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.65	- —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.75	5.00
Molybdate, anhyd., works	lb.	.51½	- .63
Monohydrate, bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.00	- —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.45	- —
Naphthionate, bbls	lb.	.60	- .65
Nitrate, crude, dom., bgs., c.l., works	ton.	48.50	- —
bulk, c.l., works	lb.	45.00	- —
imp., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., Atl Gulf, Pac.whse	ton.	54.50	- —
bulk, c.l., same basis	ton.	51.00	- —
USP, dms	lb.	.21	- —
Nitrite, 90%, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.06¾	- —
West coast ports	100 lbs.	8.00	8.05
l.c.l., dlvd	100 lbs.	8.90	-11.00
Orthosilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.25	- —
l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	5.55	7.10
hydrated, flake, bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	4.25	- —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.50	5.75
Oxalate, neut., bgs., works	lb.	.09½	- —
Pentachlorophenate, briquets, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.21½	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.22½	- .24¼
pellets, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.21	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.22	.26
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.20	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.21	.24
Perborate, USP, tech., bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.18¾	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.19¼	- —



Sodium Peroxide—Vanillin

Sodium peroxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18½- .19
Phenolsulphonate, USP IX, gran., dms lb. .33 - .34
powd., dms. lb. .36 - .37
Phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., cgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.75 - 7.00
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.25 - 7.50
cryst., cgs., c.l., wor'.s. 100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.60
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.75 - 4.00
USP, dried, powd., dms., works lb. .20 - .20¼
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 10.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 12.85 - —
tribasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. No stocks
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. No stocks.
cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
Sodium phosphates in bbls., 40c. higher than bgs.
USP (see Sodium phosphate dibasic).
Prussiate, yellow, bgs lb. .12½- —
Pyrophosphate, acid, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 10.00 - —
ferric, dms., 1,500 lbs., works. lb. .30 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .31 - —
tetrabasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 6.90 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.40 - —
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls lb. No stocks.
Salicylate, USP, cms lb. .57 - .60
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd. zone 1 100 lbs. 3.70 - 4.10
zone 2 100 lbs. 3.96 - 4.36
zone 3 100 lbs. 4.25 - 4.65
zone 4 100 lbs. 4.96 - 5.35

Sales zones are: (1) All States E. of Miss. R. and N. of south bound of Ky. and Va.; Ala., La., and Miss., south of 31° Tex., E. of 100°; S. of 31° Fla.; also Me., N. H., and Vt., in which there are special county zones; Davenport, Ia., and St. Louis; (2) Ark. E. of 98° Ga.; Iowa (except Davenport), Minn.; Mo. (except St. Louis), Neb., E. of 98°, N. C., S. C., Tenn., and Tex. N. of 31° and E. of 100° (except Wichita Falls); also Ala., La. and Miss. No. of 31°; (3) Ark. W. of 98°, Kan., Neb., W. of 98°; N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., W. of 100° (including Wichita Falls excluding El Paso); (4) Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah, Wyo., and El Paso, Tex.

Sesquisilicate, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.15 - —
l.c.l. dlvd 100 lbs. 5.40 - 5.65
Silicate, 40°, turb'd., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.25 - 1.35
tanks, works ton. 16.00 - 17.00
Silicate, 52° turbid, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.80 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.05 - 2.15
tanks, works ton. 32.00 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls., c.l., works lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .04½- —
Stannate, dms., works, frt. alld. E. lb. .58 - .633
Stearate, tech., bbls., works lb. .40 - —
USP, anhyd., bbls., works lb. .51 - .56
Sulphanilate, bbls., works lb. .22 - —
Sulphate, NF VII, dried, gran., dms lb. .20 - .20½
tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.35 - 2.60
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
USP, cryst., gran., bbls lb. .15 - .15½
Sulphide, flake, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.25
fused, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 4.50 - 4.75
Sulphite, anhyd., tech., powd. bbls., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.75
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.75
crystals, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.40 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 7.00 - —
Sulphocyanide, CP (see Sodium thiocyanate).
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls lb. .51 - .61
Sulphydrate, flake, 70-72% dms., c.l lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .06¼- —
liquid, 45%, basis 100%, tanks, works ton. 95.00 - —
Thiocyanate, CP, dms lb. .55 - .65
tech., dms., works lb. .30 - —
Thiosulphate, tech. (see Sodium hyposulphite).
USP cryst., bbls lb. .10 - .12
Titanate, ctns., c.l., works lb. .10 - —
5 tons, works lb. .10¼- —
1 ton or less, works lb. .10½- .13½
Tripolyphosphate, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 7.25 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.65 - —
Tungstate, tech., kgs., works lb. 1.20 - —
Sodium-ammonium phosphate, bbls., works, frt. equald lb. .23 - —
Sodium-carboxymethylcellulose—See CMC.
Sodium-cinchophen, tech., dms., works lb. 4.50 - 4.85
Sodium-formaldehyde sulfoxylate, dlvd., dms lb. .22 - .22½
Sodium-sulpha drugs (see Sulpha name).
Sodium-titanium fluoride, fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .17½- .20
Sodium-zirconyl sulphate, fiber dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, works lb. .28 - —
less 1,000 lbs., same basis lb. .30 - —
Solvent naphtha, coal tar, tanks, works gal. .25 - .3235
high-flash, tanks, works gal. .25 - .3235
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, 100° F., flash, tanks, Baytown, Tex. gal. .25 - —
150° F flash, tanks, same basis gal. .25 - —
Sorbitol, cryst., pellets, dms., c.l., works lb. .30 - —
ton lots, works lb. .33 - —
solution, commercial, aqueous, dms., c.l., works lb. .23¼- —
ton lots, works lb. .24¼- —
less ton lots, works lb. .25 - —
regular, 70%, aqueous, dms., c.l., works lb. .16½- —
ton lots, works lb. .17¾- —
less ton lots, works lb. .18½- —
tanks, works lb. 15¾- —
Soybean meal, 41% bulk, Decatur ton. 85.00 - —
protein, chemically isolated, 40,000 lbs., works lb. .18 - —
20,000 lbs., works lb. .18¼- —
smaller lots, works lb. .18½- .22
mechanically refined, bgs., 40,000 lbs., works lb. .0575- —
20,000 lbs., works lb. .0590- —
smaller lots, works lb. .0605- —
Sparteine sulphate, cns. oz. 2.95 - —
Spearmint leaves, bls lb. .52 - .55
Spikenard root, bls. lb. .40 - .45
Spruce extract, liq., reg., tanks, works lb. .01¾- —
powd., super, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .05¼- —
Squaw vine, leaves, bls lb. .33 - .38
Squill, red, fortified, powd., bbls. boxes lb. 1.50 - 1.60
White, bls lb. .08 - .10
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .14 - .18
St. Ignatius beans, bgs lb. No stocks.
St. John's bread, edible, bls lb. .17 - .18
Stainless steel flake, dry, dms., works lb. 1.50 - —
paste, dms., works lb. 1.25 - —
Stannous chloride (see Tin chloride, stannous).
Starch, corn, pearl, paper bgs., c.l. Chicago 100 lbs. 5.47 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 4.82 - —
powd., paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 5.62 - —
Chicago 100 lbs. 5.58 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 4.93 - —
Prices for corn starch in cotton bags, 17c. higher. 100 lbs. 5.73 - —
Potato, dom., bgs., c.l. lb. .0605- —
l.c.l. lb. .0710- .0725
Rice, bgs lb. .10½- .10¾
Sweetpotato, bgs., c.l. lb. No stocks.
Wheat, bgs lb. .0618- .0625
Stavesacre seed, bzs lb. .60 .61
Stearin, oleo (see Oleostearin).
Stillingia root, bls lb. .35 .38
Stoneroot, bls lb. .07½- .08
Storax, USP, cs lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Stramonium leaves, bgs lb. .19 - .20
Seed, bgs lb. .20 - .21
Streptomycin, hospitals, vials gram. .80 - —
wholesalers, vials gram. .64 - —
Strontium bromide, NF, cns., dms., lb. .62 —
Carbonate, 90%, bbls lb. .15½- .16½
Chloride, tech., bbls lb. .22 .24
Chromate, bgs., frt. equald lb. .43½- .44
Iodide, jars, 25 lbs lb. 3.60 - —
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .10¼- —
Oxalate, bbls., works lb. .42 - .44
Salicylate, NF, dms lb. 1.25 1.32
Sulphate, air-floated, 90% 325 mesh, bbls. works ton. 58.00 —
Strontium-calcium sulphide, phosphorescent, dms., works lb 2.50 2.85
Strophanthin, NF, bots oz. 39.00 —
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs lb. 2.50 3.00
Strychnine, NF, powd., cns., 100 ozs. oz. 1.25 - —
Phosphate, NF, 100 ozs oz. 1.14 - —
Sulphate, USP, powd., cns., 100 ozs oz. 1.00 - —
Styrene, monomer, tanks, works lb. .15 - —
Styrolyl acetate, bots lb. 2.50 3.10
Sucrose octa-acetate, denat., bbls., l.c.l., works lb. .60 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works lb .53 - —
Sugar coloring (see Caramel coloring).
Sugar of milk (see Milk sugar).
Sulphabenzamide, dms., works lb. 4.25 - 4.60
Sulphabenzamide sodium, dms., works lb. 4.25 - 4.60
Sulphadiazin, USP, dms. works lb 10.25 -10.75
Sulphadiazin sodium, USP, dms., works lb. 11.25 -11.75
Sulphaguanidin, USP dms. works. lb. 4.50 4.60
Sulphamerazin, USP, dms., works lb. 10.25 -10.75
Sulphamerazin, sodium, USP, dms., works lb 11.25 -11.75
Sulphanilamide, USP powd., bots., works lb. 1.30 - 1.50
Sulphanilamide, 20-60 mesh 10c. higher. lb. 20.00 —
Sulphanilamidoquinoxaline, veterinary, dms lb. 20.00 —
Sulphapyridin, NF, powd., bots., tins, works lb. 7.00 - 7.50
Sulphapyridin-sodium, powd., bots., dms., works lb. 7.50 - 8.00
Sulphathiazole, USP powd., dms., works lb. 3.50 - 3.80
Sulphathiazole-sodium, USP, dms., works lb. 3.50 - 3.80
Sulphur, com'l, rubbermakers, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.10 - 2.45
crude, c.l., bulk, mines, contract. long ton. 18.00 - —
vessel, f.o.b. Gulf ports, export. long ton. 22.00 - —
flour, com'l, 90½%, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.30
precipitated, USP, bbls., kgs lb. .27 - .29
refined, flour, light refined, USP, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.70
heavy, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.15 - 3.50
flowers, USP, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.85 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.20 - 4.60
Sulphur flowers in bbls. 75c. higher.
rock, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 2.75 3.10
rolls, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 3.05 3.70
rubbermakers' bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.25 —
l.c.l., bgs., works 100 lbs. 2.60 2.95
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l., works. lb. .03¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .04¼- —
10-gal. dms., l.c.l., works lb. .08¼- —
Dioxide, liquid, com'l, cyls., works. lb. .09 - —
multi-unit cars, works lb. .0535- —
tanks, works lb. .045 - —
refrigeration, cylrs., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .18 - —
Sumac bark, 28%, grd., bgs., ex dock ton. 75.00 - 77.00
Extract, No. 1, bbls lb. .10½- —
No. 2, bbls lb. .09 - —
crystals, bbls. lb. .40 - —
stainless, bbls. lb. .14½- —
Leaf, 28% grd., bgs., ex-dock, ton. 75.00 - 77.00
Superphosphate run-of-pile, under 22% a.p.a. pulv., bulk, Baltc unit-ton 76 .77
triple, 48% or more, a.p.a., pulv., bulk, Tampa, Fla unit-ton. .83 - —

Prices on 48% triple superphosphate in other states and D. C. are per unit-ton plus frt. charges from E. Tampa, Fla. Superphosphate, gran., 2c per unit-ton higher than pulverized.

Sweet basil, bls lb. 1.50 1.70

T

Talc, dom., ordinary, grd., Calif., bgs., c.l., works ton. 25.00 -35.00
Vermont, bgs., c.l., works ton. 14.00 —
l.c.l., works ton. 17.50 —
fibrous, New York, off-color, grd., bgs., c.l., works ton. 24.00 - —
t.c.l. ton. 26.50 -28.00
98.5-99.5%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton. 23.00 -28.00
l.c.l., works ton. 25.00 -32.00
Imp., Canada, grd., bgs., c.l ton. 20.00 -45.00
Tallow, inedible, extra, loose, dlvd. lb. .06¾- —
fancy, loose, dlvd lb. .06⅞- —
special, loose, dlvd lb. .06⅝- —
sulphonated, 25%, dms lb. .06½- .07
50%, dms. lb. .09 - .09½
Tankage, animal, feeding, 9-11% am- mon., bulk unit-ton. 9.50 - —
Tankage, animal, feeding, 9-11% ammon., bulk unit-ton. 9.50 - —
Chicago unit-ton. 9.50 - —
fertilizer, 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., Chicago unit-ton No stocks.
10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk unit-ton. No stocks.
Tansy leaves, bls lb. .24 - .30
Tapioca flour, high grade, bgs lb. .09 - .09¼
medium grades, bgs lb. .08 - .08¾
low, bgs lb. .0710- —
Java, bgs lb. No stocks.
Tar acid oil, 15-18%, dms., c.l., frt. equald gal. .41 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .44 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .33 - —
25-28%, dms., c.l., works gal. .48 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .51 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .40 - —
50-53%, dms., c.l., same basis gal. .60 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .63 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .52 - —
Tar coal (see Coaltar).
Pine (see Pinetar).
Tara pods, bgs., c.l., ex docks U. S. ports long ton. No prices.
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis long ton. 225.00 Nom.
Tarragon herb, bgs. lb. .45 - .50
Leaves, bgs lb. .80 - .90
Tartar emetic, tech., gran., or powd., bbls., kgs lb .46 - —
dms. lb. .47 - .51
USP, powd., bbls., dms., kgs lb. .51 - .54
Terpin hydrate, com'l, bbls., c.l lb. .24½- —
l.c.l. lb. .25 - .25½
NF, cryst., bbls., dms lb. .75 - —
powd., bbls., dms lb. .80 - —
Terpineol, Alpha (see A).
com'l, dms., c.l., South lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., South lb. .14 - —
tanks, South lb. 13 - —
prime, dms lb. .35 - .60
Terpinglycol ether, dms., c.l., works. lb. 19½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .20 - —
tanks, works lb. .19 - —
Terpinyl acetate, extra, cns., dms. lb. .60 - 1.03
prime, cns., dms lb. .55 - .95
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Testerone propionate, USP, 100 gms. gm. 5.25 - —
Tetrachloroethane, dms., works lb .08 .08½
Tetrachloroethylene, USP, 55-gal. dms., works lb. .20½- .21½
smaller dms., works lb. .23½- .25
tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
Tetraethyl orthosilicate dms., works. lb. .70 - —
Pyrophosphate, 40%, cns., dms., works lb. .65 - .70
Tetraethylenepentamine, dms., c.l., works lb. .51½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .52 - —
tanks lb. .50 - —
Tetrapotassium phosphate (see Potassium phosphate).
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Sodium pyrophosphate).
Thallium sulphate, 99%, bots., dlvd. lb. 15.00 -17.50
Theobromine, bots., kgs lb. 5.00 - —
Salicylate, fib. dms lb. 5.00 - 5.25
with sodium acetate, USP, fib. dms lb. 4.00 - 4.45
Sodio-Salicylate, fib. dms lb. 3.15 3.50
Theophylline, USP, bots., kgs lb. 6.00 6.15
Thiamine hydrochloride, USP, dms., 100 grams kilo. 160.00 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms lb. .34 - .35
Thiodiphenylamine (see Phenothiazine).
Thiouracil, dms., works lb. 5.50 6.60
Thiourea, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .44 - —
Thorium nitrate, cs., works lb. 3.50 - —
Threonine, dextro-laevo, 100 grams 115.00 - —
Thyme, French, bgs lb. .16 - .17
Spanish, bls. lb. .08½- .09
Thymol, USP, kgs lb. 3.65 3.75
Iodide, NF, dms. lb. 6.80 6.90
Timbo root (see Cube root).
Tin chloride (stannous), anhyd., dms lb. .88 - .89
Crystals, hydrous, bgs., cons., works lb. 71½ - —
Metal, Bolivian lb. 1.03 - —
Straits lb. 1.03 - —
Oxide, bbls. lb. 1.01 - 1.02
Sulphate, stannous, bbls., kgs., works lb. .98 1.02
Tetrachloride, anhyd., dms., wks. lb. .60 .62
Titanium dioxide, anatase, chalk-resistant, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .20 - .20½
plain, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .20 - .20½
rutile, natural, granular, bgs., c.l., works lb. .05 - —
5-ton lots, works lb. .05¼- —
milled, bgs., c.l., works lb. .05¼- —
5-ton lots, works lb. .05½- —
nonchalking, bgs., c.l., dlvd E. lb. .21½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .22 - .22½
Hydride, cns., works lb. 7.00 8.00
Pigment, calcium-rutile base, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .07½- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd lb. 08 .08¾
Titanium dioxide and pigment in bbls., ¼c. higher; Pac. coast c.l., dlvd., l.c.l., ex whse ½c. higher.
Tetrachloride, CP, 53-gal. dms lb. .54½- .55
smaller, pkgs., works lb. .65 1.22
technical, 5-gal. dms., works lb. .32 —
smaller pkgs., works lb .40 1.00
Tolu balsam, cns., dms lb. 2.10 2.80
Toluene (see Toluol).
Tolidin base (see Orthotolidin.)
Toluol, coaltar, industrial and nitration, tanks, works:—
Bethlehem, Pa gal. .21½- —
Birmingham, Ala gal. .20¼- —
Chicago district gal. .23½- —
Cleveland district gal. .23 - —
Dangerfield, Tex gal. .23½- —
Geneva, Utah gal. .19 - —
Hamilton, Ohio gal. .22 - —
Johnstown, Pa gal. .20 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y. gal. .23 - —
Philadelphia, Pa gal. .24 - —
Pittsburgh district gal. .20 - —
Sparrow's Point, Md gal. .21½- —
St. Louis, Mo gal. .25 - —
Syracuse, N. Y. gal. .20½- —
Terre Haute, Ind gal. .24½- —
Woodward, Ala gal. .20¼- —
Wyandotte, Mich gal. .23 - —
Youngstown, Ohio gal. .20½- —
Petroleum, industrial, 2° tanks, works:—
Albany, N. Y. gal 28 - —
Bayonne, N. J. gal 28 - —
Baytown, Tex. gal 25 - —
Chicago, Ill. gal 27 - —
Detroit, Mich. gal 28 - —
Philadelphia, Pa. gal 28 - —
Providence, R. I. gal 28 - —
Sewall's Point, Va gal .25½- —
Wood River, Ill gal .25 - —
Tonga, 50% bark and vine, bls lb .80 .95
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Brazilian, cs. lb. .85 - .90
Surinam, cs. lb. .85 - .90
Toxaphene, dms., works, c.l. lb. .24 - —
truckloads, works lb. .24 - —
ton to truckloads, works lb. .27 - —
less than tons, works lb. .30 - —
Totaquine, USP, 100-oz. lots oz. .52 - —
Triacetin, dms., dlvd lb. .35½- —
Tributyl citrate, dms. lb. .41 - .43
smaller containers lb. .46 - .52
Phosphate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .56½- —
l.c.l. lb. .57½- —
smaller containers lb. .71 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works lb. .76 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .81 - —
Trichlorbenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. or equald lb. .10 - —
l.c.l. lb. .11 - —
tanks lb. .08½- —
Trichloroethane, dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .13 - —
tanks, works lb. .11 - —
Trichloroethylene, tanks, c.l., frt. alld., zone 1 lb. .10½- —
Zone 2 lb. .11 - —
Zone 3 lb. .11½- —
Zone 4 lb. .11 - —

Trichloroethylene, dm., c.l., prices ½c. higher, l.c.l. 1¼c. higher, Zones are—(1) Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. J., N. H., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis., Omaha, K. C., Kan.; (2) Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D.; (3) Col., Mont., (E) N. M., Tex., Wyo.; (4) Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont. (W), Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.

Tricresyl phosphate, coaltar, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .35½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .33½- .34
petroleum, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .34½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .35 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .33 - —
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .21½- —
Triethyl citrate, dms lb. .34 .36
smaller containers lb. .39 .45
Phosphate, dms., works, c.l. lb. .38 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .39 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .37 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .19 - —
Triethylenetetramine, dms., c.l., works lb. .51½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .52 - —
tanks lb. .50 - —
Trimethylamine, 25%-40%, dms., c.l., works, basis 100% lb. .38 - —
l.c.l., works, basis 100% lb. .38½- —
tanks, works, basis 100% lb. .33 - —
Trimethylhexanol, dms., c.l., works. lb. .29½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .28 - —
Tripentaerythritol, bgs., l.c.l., works. lb. .36 - —
Triphenyl phosphate, bbls., c.l., frt. equald lb. .31 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .32 - —
Triphenylguanidine bbls., works lb. .90 - —
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .0175- —
double-grd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .016 - —
single-grd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .015 - —
Trisodium fluoroacetate (see sodium fluoroacetate tribasic).
Trisodium phosphate (see Sodium phosphate, tribasic).
Trypsin, 1:25, dms., works lb. 2.30 - —
1:50, dms., works lb. 4.25 - —
1:75, dms., works lb. 5.50 - —
1:100, fib. dms., works lb. 5.50 - —
Tryptophane, dextro-laevo, fib. ctns., works kilo. 207.00 -242.00
Tuba root (see Cube root).
Tungsten metal, powd., 99.9%, dms. works lb. 4.75 - —
Oxide, kgs., works lb. 2.85 - —
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs lb. .40 - .41
Haitian, bgs lb. .12 - .12½
Jamaica, bgs lb. .12½- .13
Madras, bgs., futures lb. .23 - .24
Turpentine, gum (see Naval Stores Protective Coatings market)
Sulphate, ret. dms., East gal. .48 - —
Wood dest. dist., dms., incl., c.l., works, South gal. .40 - .53
l.c.l., same basis gal. .41 - .55
N. Y. whse gal. .55 - —
steam-dist., dms., incl., c.l., works gal. .58 - —
l.c.l., ex whse., NYC gal. 64 - —
tanks, works gal. .32 - —
Tyrothricin, bots. gram. 1.15 1.25

U

Urethane, USP, dms lb. 1.75 - —
Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, black, bgs lb. 2.55 - —
yellow, kgs. lb. 1.65 - —
Urea, dom., 46% N, bgs., c.l., wks. lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .05 - —
Fertilizer compound, 42% N, bulk, c.l., 30 tons, frt. alld. Kan., Neb., N. Dak., Okla., S. Dak., Tex. and east ton. 94.00 - —
45% N, bulk, distributors, c.l., 40 tons, frt. alld. Colo., Mont., Wyo., and west ton. 103.58 - —
paper bgs., c.l., 30 tons, frt. alld., Kan., Neb., N. Dak., Okla., S. Dak., Tex., and east ton. 98.00 - —
40 tons, distributors, frt. alld. Colo., Mont., Wyo., and west ton. 107.15 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor, A and B grades, N basis, Belle, W. Va ton. 125.00 - —
C and D grades, same basis. ton. 123.50 - —
37 grade, same basis ton. 147.50 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls lb. .10 - .12

V

Valerian root, Belgian, NF, bls lb. .45 - .50
Valine, dextro-laevo, dms., works. lb. 22.50 -27.50
Valonia beards, bgs., ex dock ton. No stocks.
Cups, bgs., ex dock ton. 75.00 - —
Extract, powd., bgs., ex dock, duty extra lb. .14½ Nom.
Vanadium pentoxide, CP, bgs., cns., works lb 7.00 —
tech., dms., works lb. 1.00 1.06
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins lb. 3.00 3.75
Mexican, cuts, tins lb. 3.50 3.75
whole, tins lb. 3.85 4.50
Vanillin, ex eugenol, tins, 25 lbs lb 4.00 —
smaller lots lb 4.05 —
ex guaicol, tins, 25 lbs lb. 3.00 —
smaller lots lb. 3.05 3.15
ex lignin, tins, 25-lb. lots lb. 3.00 —
smaller lots, tins lb. 3.05 3.15

CUSTOMERS ALL OVER THE WORLD are sure of getting MARITIME—every time

—in drums protected by TRI-SURE CLOSURES

MARITIME OIL COMPANY HOUSTON, TEXAS U.S.A.
RED EAGLE MOTOR OIL S.A.E. 30 55 GALLONS
BLUE PENNANT MOTOR OIL S.A.E. 30 55 GALLONS
H.D. MOTOR OIL S.A.E. 30 55 GALLONS
MARITIME Lubricants

IN Bombay as well as Brussels—in Rio as well as Rotterdam—customers know they can count on Maritime's years of experience to produce high-grade lubricating oil. And they know, too, that Maritime will *deliver* that oil—no matter how many miles it travels—in exactly the same quality and quantity that leaves the plant in Houston. For every gallon of Maritime —Texas Special, Red Eagle, Blue Pennant and Marco—is packaged in drums equipped with Tri-Sure Closures.*

The Maritime Oil Company is using a *sure* means of maintaining customer confidence all over the world—because they are using drum closures that function with unfailing efficiency to prevent leakage, seepage, pilferage and substitution. Tri-Sure Closures have a *flange* that is an integral part of the drumhead . . . a *plug* that screws securely in place . . . and a leakage-proof, heavy-gauge *seal* which cannot be removed unless it is deliberately destroyed.

Again and again, the experience of leading shippers has demonstrated that *it always pays* to give fine oils and chemicals the protection of Tri-Sure Closures. It will pay *you*—in pleased customers, in product security, and in protection to your reputation—to specify "Tri-Sure Closures" on every drum order.

Tri-Sure
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
CLOSURES

*The "Tri-Sure" Trademark is a mark of reliability backed by 27 years serving industry. It tells your customers that genuine Tri-Sure flanges (inserted with genuine Tri-Sure dies), plugs and seals have been used.

AMERICAN FLANGE & MANUFACTURING CO. INC., 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.
TRI-SURE PRODUCTS LIMITED, ST. CATHARINES, ONTARIO, CANADA

Vinyl Acetate—Yellow, Chrome

Vinyl acetate, 55-gal. dms., works lb. .16½-.17½
5-gal. cns., works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .15 - —
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
Ether (see Ether, divinyl).
Vinylpyridin, ret. dms., works lb. 1.50 - —
Viosterol, bots., 10 billion USP units mill. units. .025 - —
1 billion USP units mill. units. .03 - —
less than 1 billion USP units mill. units. .035 - —
Vitamin A, natural, acetate, bots., cns., dms., 200,000 to 350,000 A units per gm 1,000,000 units. .32 - .36
351,000 to 450,000 A units per gm 1,000,000 units. .36 - .40
451,000 to 750,000 A units per gm 1,000,000 units. .38 - .42
751,000 or more A units per gm 1,000,000 units. .40 - .44
A, natural, alcohol, bots., cns., dms., 200,000 to 350,000 A units per gm 1,000,000 units. .31 - .35
351,000 to 450,000 A units per gm 1,000,000 units. .35 - .39
451,000 to 750,000 A units per gm 1,000,000 units. .37 - .41
751,000 or more A units per gm 1,000,000 units. .39 - .43

Minimum prices on natural Vitamin A acetate and alcohol above prevail on quantities of five billion or more A units; the maximum of the above price range prevails on quantities less than one-half billion A units.

A, natural, concentrates (see Oil, fishliver).
A, synthetic, acetate, 1,000,000 A units, per gm 1,000,000 units. .48 - —
A, synthetic, palmitate, 800,000 A units per gm 1,000,000 units. .50 - —
Vitamins, A concentrate (see Oil, fishliver).
B_1 (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B_2 (see Riboflavin).
B complex, natural (see Rice bran and Yeast).
Vitamin B_6 (see Pyridoxin).
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, codliver and fishliver, Calciferol and Viosterol).
D_2 (see Calciferol).
E (see Alphatocopherol and Oil, wheatgerm).
G (see Riboflavin).
P-F (see Acid, nicotinic, and Nicotinamide).
H (see Biotin).
Violet, methyl toner (see Blue, methylviolet toner).
V.M.P. naphtha (see Petroleum naphtha).
Vitamin A (see Oils, codliver, fishliver).

W

Wahoo root bark, bls lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Tree bark, bls lb. .65 - .75
Wattle bark, fair average, or E. Afr., bgs., ex dock ton.83.00 —
merchantable, bgs., ex dock ton.80.00 —
extract, liquid, 35% tannin, bbls., works lb. .08½- —
tanks, works lb. .08 - —
solid, E. Afr., 61% tannin, ex dock, duty extra lb. .09½- .09¼
S. Afr., 62% tannin, ex dock, duty extra lb. .09½- .09¼
Wax, amorphous (see Wax, microcrystalline).
Bayberry, bgs lb. No stocks.
Bees, bleached, USP, white, bricks, cs lb. .64 - .65
slabs, bgs lb. .63 - .64
Wax, bees, crude, African, bgs lb. .46 - .48
western hemisphere, bgs lb. .48 - .49
refined, yellow, bricks, cs lb. .56 - .57
slabs, bgs lb. .55 - .56
Candelilla, crude lb. .46 - .48
refined, bgs lb. .49 - .50
Powdered candelilla, 20 mesh, 5c. per lb. extra; 80 mesh, 5½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c.
Carnauba, chalky, No. 3, bgs., ton lots lb. .79 - .80
North Country, No. 2, ton lots lb. .85 - .86
No. 3, crude, bgs., ton lots lb. .84 - .85
refined, bgs., ton lots lb. .87 - .88
yellow, No. 1, bgs., ton lots lb. 1.13 - 1.15
No. 2 lb. 1.11 - 1.13
Powdered carnauba price same as powdered candelilla. differentials
Ceresin, dms., 132°-136° m.p., bgs. lb. .12½- .13
138°-140° m.p., bgs lb. .14½- .15
150°-160° m.p., bgs lb. .17 - .17½
Japan, bgs lb. .75 - .77
Microcrystalline, 170°-175° m.p., ASTM, amber, ctns., 20,000 lbs., group 3, works lb. .14 - —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .15 - —
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .12½- —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .13½- —
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .25 - —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .26 - —
180°-185° m.p., ASTM, amber, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .16 - —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .17 - —
Wax, microcrystalline, 180°-185° m.p., black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .14½- —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .15½- —
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .27 - —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .28 - —
190°-195° m.p., ASTM, amber, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .20½- —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .21½- —
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .19 - —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .20 - —
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .33½- —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .34½- —
Montan, crude, dom., bgs lb. .31 - .32
Bohemian, bgs lb. .22½- .23
German, bgs lb. .27 - .29
Ouricury, refined, bgs., ton lots, lb. .76 - .77
Ozokerite, fabricated, black, 180-190 m.p., bgs lb. .31 - —
182-183 m.p., bgs lb. .29 - —
171-172 m.p., bgs lb. .27 - —
white, 178-183 m.p., bgs lb. .26 - .27
170-172 m.p., bgs lb. .22 - .23
yellow, 180-190 m.p., bgs lb. .25 - .26
182-183 m.p., bgs lb. .20 - .21
178-183 m.p., bgs lb. .21 - .21½
170-172 m.p., bgs lb. .18 - .19
Spermaceti, blocks, cs lb. .32 - .33
cake, cs lb. .33 - .34
Sugar cane, slabs, ctns., works, c.l. lb. .60 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .65 - —
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls lb. .13 - .20
White precipitate, USP, powd., dms., 50 lbs. lb. 2.00 - —
Whiting, limestone, dry-grd., 99.5%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works. ton. 6.50 -10.00
smaller lots, works ton. 6.50 -15.00
wet-grd., bgs., c.l., works ton.16.00 -30.00
smaller lots, works ton.21.00 -35.00
Paris white, bgs., c.l. ton.25.00 -31.00
l.c.l. ton.25.00 -29.00
Precipitated, bgs., c.l. ton.18.00 -20.00
l.c.l. ton.22.00 -25.00
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls lb. .06 - .07
rossed, bls lb. No prices.
thin, natural, bls lb. .13½- .16
rossed, bls lb. .17 - .18
Wild indigo root, bls lb. .30 - .31
Wild yam root, bls lb. .16 - .17
Witch hazel leaves, bls lb. .14 - .16
Woodflour, 40 mesh, bulk, c.l., works, East ton.32.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis ton.40.00 - —
60 mesh, bulk, c.l., same basis. ton.37.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis ton.45.00 - —
80-100 mesh, bulk, c.l., same basis. ton.40.00 -45.00
l.c.l., same basis ton.50.00 -55.00
Woodflour in bgs. extra, returnable.
Woolfat (see Lanolin).
Wormseed, American, bgs lb. .13 - .14
Levant, bgs lb. 4.15 - 4.25
Wormwood, leaves, bls lb. .40 - .45

X

Xanthorrhiza root, bls lb. .28 .30
Xylene (see Xylol).
Xylenol, 5°-7°, ret. dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .21¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .22¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .21 - —
45°, dms., l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .24 - —
Xylenol, fractions, over 7° C, dms., c.l., same basis gal. .91 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .94 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .80 - —
Meta fraction, over 7° C, dms., c.l., same basis gal. .96 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .99 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .85 - —
Xylidins, mixed, dms lb. .45 .50
Xylol, coaltar, industrial, tanks, works —
Bethlehem, Pa gal. .26 - —
Birmingham, Ala gal. .23¼- —
Chicago district gal. .26½- —
Cleveland district gal. .26 - —
Dangerfield, Tex. gal. .27 - —
Hamilton, Ohio gal. .25 - —
Johnstown, Pa gal. .24 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y. gal. .24 - —
Pittsburgh district gal. .23 - —
Sparrows Point, Md. gal. .26 - —
St. Louis, Mo gal. .28 - —
Syracuse, N. Y. gal. .23½- —
Terre Haute, Ind. gal. .28 - —
Woodward, Ala. gal. .23¼- —
Wyandotte, Mich gal. .27 - —
Youngstown, Ohio gal. .23½- .25
Petroleum, industrial, 10°, tanks, works:—
Albany, N. Y. gal. .28 - —
Bayonne, N. J. gal. .28 - —
Baytown, Tex. gal. .25 - —
Chicago, Ill. gal. .27 - —
Detroit, Mich. gal. .28 - —
Philadelphia, Pa. gal. .28 - —
Providence, R. I. gal. .28 - —
Sewall's Point, Va gal. .25½- —
Wood River, Ill gal .27 - —

Y

Yara, yara, cns lb. 2.00 2.25
Yeast brewer's dry, USP, 50 B units, per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .44 .46
90 B units, per gram, 100 lb. dms lb. .49 .51
200 B units, per gram, 100 lb. dms lb. .53 .55
300 B units, per gram, 100 lb. dms lb. .57 .59
Yellow, barium chromate, CP, bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul lb .32 —

Barium chromate yellow price differentials in other States and city zones are those for chrome yellow below

Benzidin, bbls., dlvd lb. 1.60 1.70
Cadmium, CP, all shades, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 2.65 - —
Lithopone, all shades, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb .25 —

Cadmium yellows, Los Angeles and San Francisco, ex whse l.c per lb higher.

Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, tracts lb .30¼- —

Dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La., (Shreveport) 1¼c. higher; Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Dallas, Tex., 1¼c. higher; Ft. Worth, Tex. 1½c. higher; El Paso, Tex., 2c. higher; Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.

AERO* BRAND

STEARATES

ALUMINUM
CALCIUM
MAGNESIUM
ZINC

WRITE FOR SAMPLES

MANUFACTURED BY

AMERICAN Cyanamid COMPANY

Industrial Chemicals Division

30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y.

*Trade Mark

Yellow, hansa, bbls., same basis as chrome	lb.	1.60	1.70
Primrose, bbls., same basis	lb.	1.90	2.10
Iron oxide, natural, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.0141	.0250
l.c.l., works	lb.	.0166	.0275
French type, bgs., c.l.	lb.	.04½	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.04¾	—
Peruvian type, bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0185	.0210
synth. bgs., c.l. works	lb.	.09	—
l.c.l. works	lb	.09¼	—
Mercury oxide, bbls., 1,000 lbs	lb.	1.93	—
smaller lots	lb.	1.95	—
Ocher American golden, bgs., works	lb.	.01¼	02¾
Zinc, bots. same basis as chrome	lb.	.23½	—
Yellow dock root, bls	lb.	.16	25
Yellow xanthorrhiza (see Xanthorrhiza)			
Yerba santa leaves, bls	lb.	.28	.30
Yohimbine hydrochloride vls	oz.	3.25	4 00

Z

Zein, bgs., 36,000 lbs., works	lb.	.30	—
1,000 lbs. to 36,000 lbs., works	lb.	.32	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.35	—
Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., dms	lb.	.26¼	—
NF, dms.	lb.	.38	—
Arsenite, bgs. c.l., frt. alld. E of Rockies	lb.	No stocks.	
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	No stocks.	
Borate, bgs., c.l., ship't pt., frt. alld., E	lb.	.12	15½
frt. alld. Pac. Coast	lb.	.15	.17½
l.c.l., ship't pt., frt. alld. E	lb.	.12½	.16
frt. alld. Pac. Coast	lb.	.16¾	.19¼
Carbonate, tech., rubber makers, bgs., works	lb.	.10¾	.11½
precip., powd., dms	lb.	.26	—
Purified precip., dms	lb.	37	—
Chloride, tech., fused, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.		7.00	—
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.		7.40	—
gran., bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs.		7.75	—
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.		8.15	—
solution, 50%, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs.		3.90	—
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.		4.50	—
tanks, works 100 lbs.		3.25	—
NF, gran., dms	lb.	.42	—
Chromate (see Yellow, zinc).			
Cyanide, kgs., works	lb.	.38	41
Dust, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.1225	—
dlvd.	lb.	.1250	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.1260	.1325
Fluoride, bbls., works	lb.	.40	—
Hydrosulphite, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.17¼	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.17¾	.18
Iodide, NF, jars	lb.	4.85	—
Laurate, bbls	lb.	45	46
Linoleate, solid, 9½%, bbls.	lb.	.42½	—
Metal, slabs, E. St. Louis	lb.	.10	—
Naphthenate, liquid, 8% Zn., frt. alld.	lb.	.20¾	—
10% Zn, dms., frt. alld	lb.	.25½	—
Oleate, fused, bbls	lb.	.36	—
Oxide, pigment, dom., acicular, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld	lb.	.11	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.11¼	—
American process, com'l, lead-free, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld	lb.	.11	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.11¼	—
leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld	lb.	.11	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.11¼	—
35%, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld	lb.	.12¾	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.13	—
50%, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld	lb.	.13½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.13¾	—
French process, com'l, lead-free, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld	lb.	.13¼	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.13½	—
green seal, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld	lb.	.12¾	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.13	—
red seal, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld	lb.	.12¼	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.12½	—
white seal, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld	lb.	.13¼	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.13½	—
USP, ctns., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld	lb.	.14¼	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.14½	—
Zinc oxide Pac. coast prices, etc., higher; bbl prices ¼c. higher than bgs.			
Phenolsulphonate, NF, gran., bbls., dms	lb.	.28	.29
powd., bbls	lb.	.31	.32
Resinate, fused, 1% Zn, dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.20	—
precip., dms., frt. alld	lb.	.22	—
Silicofluoride, bbls., works	lb.	.10	.10½
Stearate, tech., USP, ctns., c.l.	lb.	.34	—
ton lots	lb.	.35	—
less ton lots	lb.	.36	—
Sulphate, cryst., 22% Zn, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. 100 lbs.		4.55	—
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs.		4.95	—
flake, 25½%, Zn, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs.		5.50	—
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.		5.70	—
powd., 36% zn., bgs., c.l., dlvd. same basis 100 lbs.		7.00	7.40
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs.		7.40	7.75
Zinc sulphate in bbls. 40c. higher			
USP, gran., dms	lb.	.22	.22½
Sulphide, pure, bgs., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.13¼	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.13½	—
Barium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.08¼	—
Calcium, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.08¼	—
Luminescent pigment, frt. alld.	lb.	1.00	3.00
Magnesium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.08¼	—
Zinc sulphide and pigment, Pac. coast prices ¾c. higher; bbl. prices ¼c. higher than bgs			
Yellow (see Yellow, zinc)			
Zinc-ammonium chloride, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs.		7.00	—
l.c.l., bags, works 100 lbs.		7.40	—
Zinc-cadmium sulphide, fluorescent, cns., frt. alld	lb.	2.00	2.80
Zinc-calcium resinate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.1180	.1360
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.1220	.14
Zinc-formaldehyde sulphoxalate, basic, dms., works	lb.	.21½	—
normal, dms., works	lb.	.43	—
Zircon (see Zirconium silicate).			
Zirconium acetate, 13% sol. ZrO_2, bbls., works	lb.	.21¼	—
Zirconium carbonate, basic, cake, bbls., works	lb.	.30½	—
Hydride, cns., works	lb	7.00	—
Nitrate, dms., works	lb.	1.75	—
Oxide, 98½-99% white, grd., bbls. or bags, works	lb.	1.50	—
lump, electric-fused, bgs., works	lb.	.44	—
5 tons, works	lb.	.44½	—
1 ton or less, works	lb.	.45	.48
milled, electric-fused, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.59	—
5 tons, works	lb.	.59½	—
1 ton or less, works	lb	.60	.63
Oxychloride, cryst., ctns., 5 tons, works	lb.	.29½	—
Silicate, granular, bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.03¼	.03¾
10 tons, works	lb.	.03½	.04
5 tons, works	lb.	.04	—
1 ton or less, works	bl.	.04¼	.04¾
milled, bgs., c.l., works	lb	.04¾	—
5 tons, works	lb.	.05¼	—
1 ton or less works	lb	.05¾	.06½
refined, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.11	—
works	lb.	.11	—
5 tons, works	lb.	.11½	—
1 ton or less, works	lb.	.12	.16
Sulphate, cryst., ctns., c.l., works	lb.	.37½	—
5 tons, works	lb.	.38	—
1 ton or less works	lb	.38½	.39

Synthetic Resins

The customary monthly listing of prices for synthetic resins and other branded paint materials, last printed in the May 2 issue of OPD, has been discontinued.

NPA Sets Program

—Continued from page 7

and there will be an election of trustees. The board of trustees will meet after the session and there will be a cocktail party sponsored by the Universal Oil Products Company.

September 15

In the morning there will be a joint meeting of the department of manufacture and the department of standards and tests, with Donald C. O'Hara presiding. J. M. Hinzman, general superintendent of the Pennzoil Company, will speak on "Solvent Dewaxing and Wax Manufacturing from Pennsylvania Grade Crude Oil," and there will be an open forum on "Research and Some of the Recent Developments in Specifications for Government Purchases of Petroleum Products."

There will also be a meeting of the department of traffic and transportation, with Harry S. Elkins, traffic attorney of the association, presiding. Dr. John H. Frederick, professor of transportation, University of Maryland, will speak on "Where is Our Transportation Policy Leading Us?" and Mr. Elkins will discuss "Petroleum Transportation Problems — Past and Future." The operating committee of the association's lubrication committee will also hold a session.

At the second general session in the afternoon, Paul Keyser, jr., manager of the lubricating department, Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, will speak on "Worldwide Lubricating Oil Production Capacity and its Relation to Demand"; Charles M. Brooks, labor relations attorney of the Texas Company, will discuss "The Government and Labor Relations," and Robert E. Freer, member of the Federal Trade Commission, will speak on "Geographical Pricing, the Basing Point Problem, and the Implications of the Detroit Oil Jobber Case."

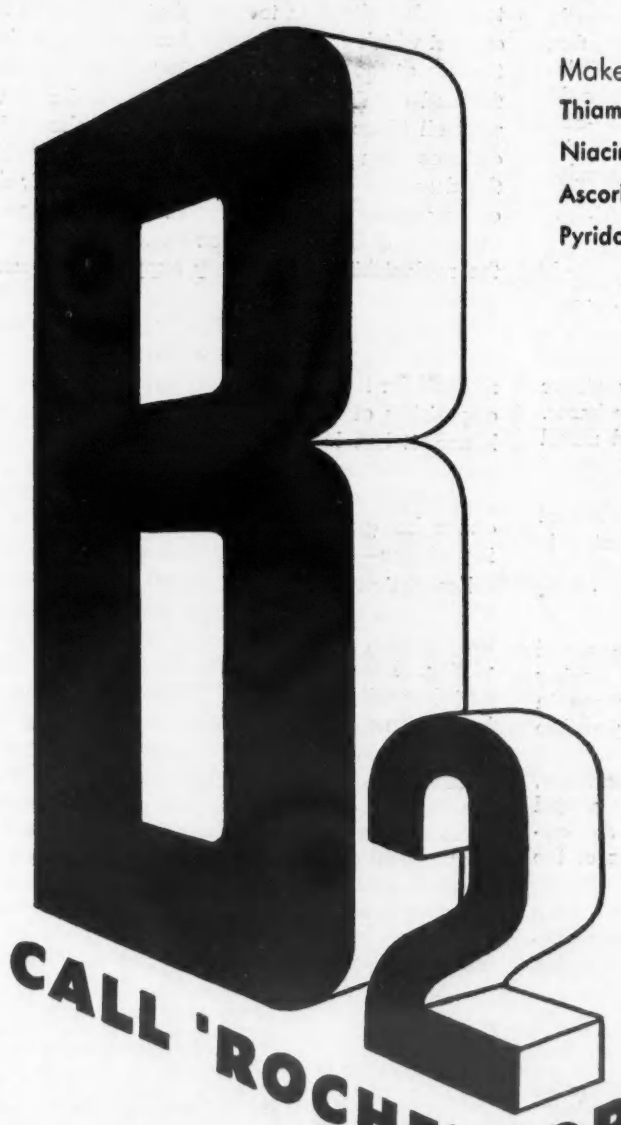
In the evening the annual banquet will be held, with R. G. Sonneborn, L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc., acting as chairman of the entertainment committee, and J. A. Britton, jr., Enjay Company, functioning as vice-chairman.

September 16

On the final day of the meeting the annual breakfast party will be held from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. The Ethyl Corporation, New York, will be host to the members and their guests at this function.

RIBOFLAVIN, U. S. P.

Now in two types—Regular and Solutions Type.
Manufactured by the ton—to meet exacting requirements.
Place your riboflavin orders at 'Roche' Park.
Careful, courteous service extended—always.



Make 'Roche' headquarters for:
Thiamine Riboflavin
Niacin Niacinamide Biotin
Ascorbic Acid a-Tocopherol
Pyridoxine Panthenol

'ROCHE'

CALL 'ROCHE' FOR VITAMINS

VITAMIN DIVISION
HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE INC.

NUTLEY 2-5000
NUTLEY 10, NEW JERSEY

Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison
Directed 1900-1942, by Harry J. Schnell
Incorporating Drug Paint and Oil Trade, The New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers Journal, Oil and Paint Review, and International Petroleum Reporter.
Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations

Copyright 1949 by

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
WILLIAM S. AUCHINCLOSS, *President*
59 John Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A.
Telephone: REctor 2-9820; Cable Address: Reporter, New York

Volume 156 September 12, 1949 Number 11

Centralization of Defense

How far the Secretary of Defense will get with his purpose of cross-educating the officers of the three defense forces will depend on a number of things. Progress will be difficult. It will require a firm determination and a strong promotion. Because the objective has an important bearing on the desirable achievement of constructing a properly correlated and coordinated defense organization, it is strongly to be hoped that the secretary will go through with the job.

The need for correlation and coordination throughout the defense organization is big. Opposition to changes is at least as large. The Secretary of Defense is a man of commendable determination. Those who stand fast in their devotion to terms, and names, and processes inherited from the middle ages are no less stubborn. The opposition of the navy to the adoption of the general staff system of the army is a typical manifestation; whatever may be said of the proposal. There was no evidence of a desire for correlation.

For the good of the national welfare under the vastly different conditions of today, it is most desirable that the basic idea of the centralized administration of defense be freed from the relics of antiquity. Why should there be admirals at sea and generals on land—and in the amphibious marines—and both titles in the air? Why should the rank of captain be three full grades higher in the navy than it is in the army? What was good enough for, say, Jones and Greene fits today's framework about as well as a handpower firepump would serve in a thirty-story metropolitan area.

The cross-education purposed by the Secretary of Defense is but a small step in the direction of a properly schooled executive personnel of defense. There can be no denying that it is desirable to have every officer know everything that he may sometime need to know. It is time that such antiquities as military and naval academies be replaced with universities of defense, at least one near the Atlantic coast and one near the Pacific. The endeavor to find a satisfactory way to school the air force offers ample evidence that a new system is desirable; yes, necessary.

It is time that the incompatibilities of the three forces which are expected to compose the defense organization be done away with. It is time that the business of the defense organization be centralized; that all buying be done by one office; that arbitrary differences in specifications be eradicated; that it be made possible for business to deal in a fully businesslike manner with the supplying of the needs of defense. The unifying, streamlining, mainstreeting of defense buying would save enough money to preclude any necessity that appropriations be increased so that the members of the forces may be properly paid.

It took a long time for the legislative branch of the government to admit that national defense was a one-department job. It has not yet achieved such a condition: there are still too many departments, whatever may be their theoretical relationships. Business has to support national defense. In very large part, it has to supply the needs of defense. It should, therefore, take a bigger and better interest in the defense organizations and operations in connection with those relations. It is time that business took a realistic look at the cost to it of ideas and processes which are wasteful of public funds, and did something to remedy the faults.

Economic Normality

One of the most intriguing subjects ever to have been introduced into the almost boundless discussion of the economic aspects of human existence will be taken up at the meeting of the Mortgage Bankers Association of America in Chicago next week. The discussion in question will be an attempt to find just what constitutes a normal economy today. Those who will endeavor to contribute an appropriate answer to that wide-open question will be one banker and two manufacturers—one of them in the chemical field, who will deal particularly with the international aspects of the subject.

The term, "normal," has always had a multitude of meanings and twice as many connotations to all who concern themselves with its application in any connection. As with all other terms in relation to economics, it has more than the average interpretations in that respect. So, when anybody at anytime sets out to define "normal" with respect to any aspect of the national—to say nothing of international—economy, he takes on an almost impossible task. And every year, almost every day, sees a change in some way in the norm: it is not a definite, fixed criterion.

It would be good for the national economy to have a definite concept of today's normality. There is entirely too much inclination to think that that should be set at a point which would represent a steady gain from 1939 to date at the rate of that between the beginning and the end of World War II. It seems to be at variance with all ideas of normality that there should be a recedence from the abnormal high mark necessitated by the demands of war and prolonged by their depletion of the ordinary supply of goods. One of the major contributions to that fallacy has derived from the fact that the replenishing of ordinary supplies was excessively speeded up.

The only reliable norm for the national economy are the volume and value of the practicable, not potential, markets for its products, both goods and services. The appraising of those bases is a physical impossibility; hence, it has become largely a matter of mental ingenuity—guesswork—and one of man's most popular pastimes which pose as vocations. The significant thing about that guessing is that, as the majority guesses, so it performs—and conditions work out as expected.

Economic normality is largely, almost wholly, a matter of psychology. Business can do whatsoever it is convinced it can do. The trouble is to provide the conviction. Business has talked itself out of as much good as it has talked itself into. Today it is talking much on both sides of the road—too much on the outbound side. After the easiness of war business and under a proper evaluation of the actual increase in resources in this country and of the actual, albeit slow, shifting of foreign consumption to other sources, it is a logical conclusion that to hold ones own is to progress. Today's economic norm is somewhere about the mean derived from the average progress, or lack thereof, in the three decades beginning with 1919. None of those decades was normal; but, there is a lot to be learned from them.

Washington Talks It Over

—*Continued from page 5*

borne by the other governments runs three and four times as great as that of the United States.

Agricultural Marketing

Increased activity in marketing research at State agricultural experiment stations and in cooperative regional projects carried on by groups of stations and departmental research agents is cited in the 1948 report on the Agricultural Experiment Stations just released by the Department of Agriculture. Some concrete results are listed of the work that has been carried on.

Impetus to research was given in the research and marketing act of 1946 and the large appropriations that have been provided have enabled the work to be carried on extensively. One of the examples of research results cited is on the planned routing of milk trucks, carried on by the Missouri station. The station was able to blueprint a routing under which the mileage traveled in hauling milk from farms to distributors and processors can be reduced by 33 percent for every 1,000 pounds of milk. It has led to similar studies being carried on in other important consuming areas.

Considerable progress is also reported in soil research with the use of radioactive isotopes; in fertilizer studies; and in improving field and orchard crops.

Medical Care Survey

Just how great is the need in this country for health insurance of a compulsory nature, such as that envisioned in the program of the President, may find its answer in the results of a survey now being conducted by the Brookings Institution. Whether the results will come in time to figure importantly in the debates in Congress over the President's program, is however, problematical.

The Brookings survey is probably the most encompassing ever undertaken on the subject of medical and hospital care. It will cover all sources of aid, such as governmental, voluntary, commercial, organized labor, philanthropic, industrial. Results will be published in two volumes, one being a statistical report on the extent of medical care and the existing and potential provisions for meeting the cost through insurance or prepayment plans, and through public services or private philanthropy, and the second, an evaluation of the many plans now in operation and proposed, dealing with the issues of public and private policy and indicating the means by which adequate medical care can best be provided.

As the prospectus of the study states:—"If we are to have a sound national health program, the first requirement is to ascertain the facts as to the state of medical service in the United States today." It is the expectation that this Brookings study will provide these facts.

Military Business Guides

The military services have worked out plans for cooperating with the President's program for alleviating unemployment in distress areas. The basis of the plan is wider dissemination of information on goods and materials which the services will be buying in the immediate future.

To the Department of Commerce, the Munitions Board will send procurement guides of the army, navy, and air force, and a comprehensive index of military procurement offices. The guides explain in detail how to do business with the military departments. Commerce will distribute the guides to chambers of commerce and other business groups in the distressed areas.

To the business groups designated by Commerce will be sent lists of needs compiled by the major military procurement offices throughout the country. The lists will show items and quantities of supplies to be purchased. From those lists, manufacturers in the distressed areas will be able to learn whether any military department will be needing anything which they can furnish.

With more than $14,000,000,000 in the military budget, much of it for procurement of supplies, the armed services are in a position to extend considerable aid to the distressed areas.

Tidelands Squabble Continues

Tidelands legislation, at least that portion which would settle the question of ownership as between the Federal government and the State governments, can be written off for this session of Congress. It might be possible to pass a bill giving the States right and title to lands beneath inland waters, but ownership of the oil-rich tidelands will again go over.

The Federal government holds the whiphand in this controversy, for the reason that the coastal States have not been able to arouse the support of the interior States in their demand for legislation that would give them control of the tidelands; and without the support of the interior States, they cannot hope to pass the bill over a presidential veto, which is a certainty if Congress tries to give title of the lands to the coastal States.

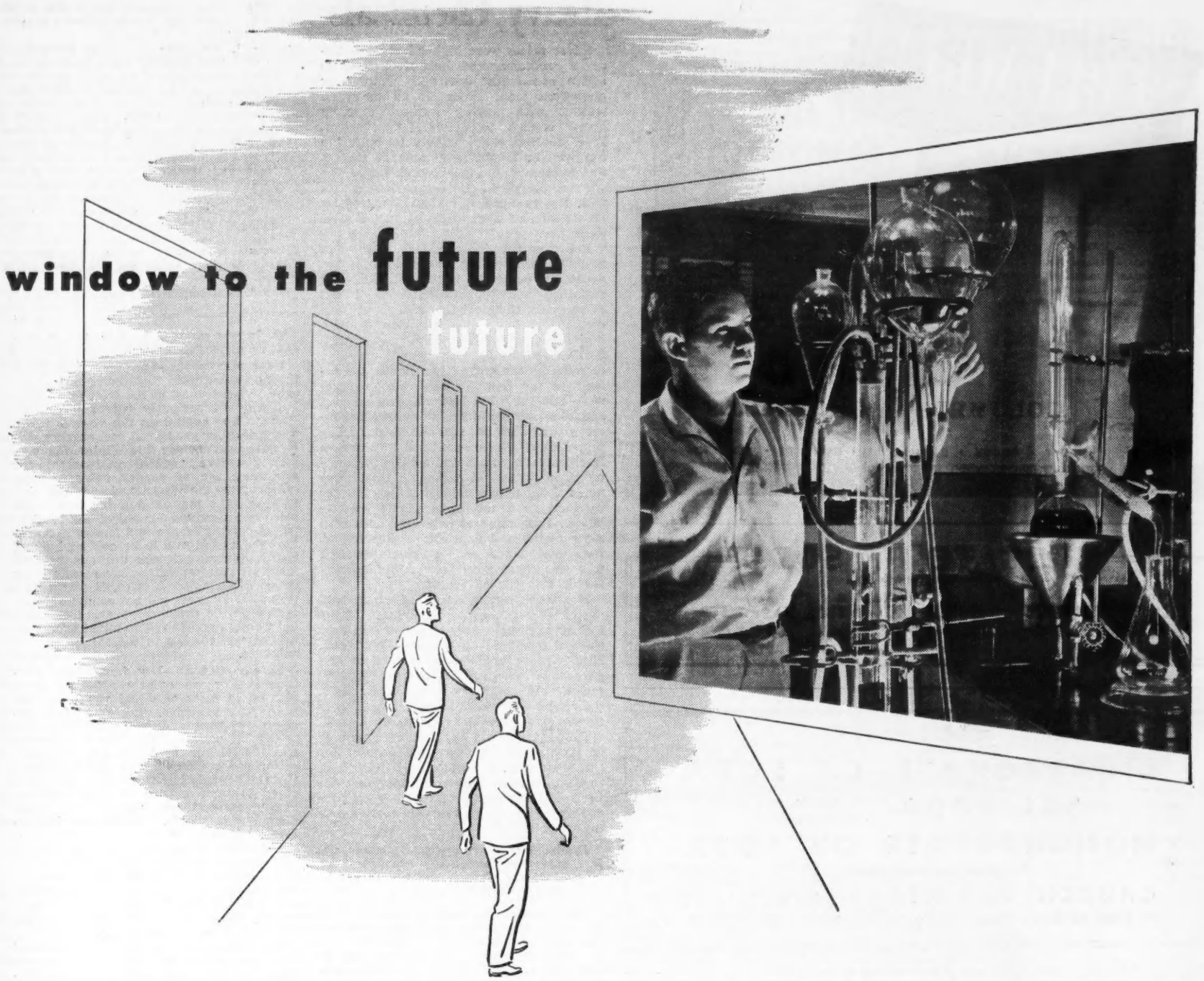
The government has shown some willingness to compromise, but only a few minor points of the whole controversy. Speaker Rayburn sought for more than a month to bring the two sides together and thought he had succeeded only to discover at the last minute that they were still as far apart as ever.

Crop Insurance Grows

Crop insurance is becoming an expanding business of the Federal government under legislation passed by Congress and signed recently by the President. The fifty flax counties that were covered by insurance in 1947 and 1948 are to be expanded by 50 percent this year and each year thereafter until 1953.

Insuring of crops against losses resulting from "Acts of God" was started as a huge experiment in 1939. Indemnities exceeded premiums to such a degree year after year that Congress put the program on the inactive list in 1944. It was put back in operation in 1945 on a revised basis, and for the past two years it has been a paying proposition for the government.

The program has now been developed to a point where, in effect, it operates as a county mutual crop insurance plan, each county determining through its own experience the cost of this protection to its farmers and those individuals with outstanding experience from a risk standpoint receiving additional credit through individual reductions in premiums.



● Down this Pfizer corridor walk scientists with ideas for the future. Look through the laboratory windows on either side. Here you will see a better way of life emerging . . . now slowly . . . now with giant strides.

It has been Pfizer's aim to attract scientific talent and then to provide the vital environment — spotless laboratories, completely equipped, where these minds can freely create marvels for mankind which will transcend our present way of life.

Overshadowing research in size and personnel, but not in importance, are Pfizer's three efficient industrial plants. With the guidance of skilled personnel, they are the means of mass-producing the technical harvest of the laboratory.

But the greatest contribution by far — linking past and present with the future — is Pfizer's pioneering tradition in chemistry. New frontiers await. On these frontiers the same principles which charted our past course will guide us in the future. Intangible these aims — intangible these principles, but they are as enduring as the Pyramids.

Now starting our second century, we pledge for the future:

Quality Chemicals to Sustain, Nourish and Better Human Life

PFIZER

PFIZER QUALITY 100TH ANNIVERSARY 1849 1949 CHAS. PFIZER & CO. INC.

QUALITY FOR 100 YEARS

Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., 630 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn 6, N. Y.; 425 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 11, Ill.; 605 Third Street, San Francisco 7, Calif.

COLUMBIA

CAUSTIC SODA

LIQUID—50% and 73%
8,000 AND 10,000 GALLON TANK CARS
SOLID, FLAKE, GROUND AND POWDERED • STANDARD DRUMS
Available for immediate delivery from factory or distributor stocks.

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY
COLUMBIA CHEMICAL DIVISION
FIFTH AT BELLEFIELD • PITTSBURGH 13, PA.
BOSTON • CHARLOTTE • CHICAGO
CINCINNATI • CLEVELAND • MINNEAPOLIS
NEW YORK • PHILADELPHIA • PITTSBURGH
SAN FRANCISCO • ST. LOUIS

COLUMBIA CHEMICALS
PAINT • GLASS • CHEMICALS • BRUSHES • PLASTICS
PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY

SILICATE OF SODA
40° and 60°
EXPORT - DOMESTIC
TURPENTINE - LINSEED OIL - MINERAL SPIRITS
CHAS. L. READ & CO., Inc. 120 Greenwich St., New York 6, N. Y.
Telephone: WOrth 4-1131

FINEST QUALITY
BICARBONATE OF SODA
SAL SODA (Carbonate of Soda Crystals)
MONOHYDRATE OF SODA
CHURCH & DWIGHT CO., Inc.
70 PINE STREET Phone Digby 4-2181 NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

BARIUM CHLORIDE • SODIUM SULPHIDE
E. M. SERGEANT PULP and CHEMICAL CO., INC.
7 DEY STREET Established 1857 NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

MERCHANTS CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS
60 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.
Caustic Potash
CHICAGO (11)—435 No. Michigan Ave.
CINCINNATI (2)—216 Elm St.
DENVER (11)—1211 West 44th Ave.
DETROIT—4000 West Jefferson Ave.
MILWAUKEE (4)—1100 So. Barclay St.
MINNEAPOLIS (13)—110 N. E. Sixth St
OMAHA (8)—702 So. 10th St.
STAMFORD, CONN.—Elm Court

Heavy Chemicals

Silver prices were higher last week under a continuance of short stocks and an active consuming demand. Quicksilver quotations were lower in an unsettled market with buying interest scarcely broad enough to actually test prices. Zinc smelters were unable to hold the top price on a split range and the market was quoted at 10c. per pound flat at the close of the week. Copper remained firm with the production outlook clouded by possibilities of labor difficulty. Lead sales were fair.

Improvement in chemical sales was gradual with buying power lacking the necessary punch to instill confidence in sustained activity. Chlorine stood out as the only chemical in short supply under the heavy chemical classification. While demand for chlorine for water purification and sewage treatment is expected to relax by the end of the month, the effects of the Summer buying momentum were still felt. Producers of caustic soda and soda ash could see no substantial increase in demand for shipments. The soap factories have continued to purchase liquid caustic potash and a little more interest in potassium carbonate liquor was noted from textile mills but demand for calcined from the glass plants has relaxed. Salt cake was neglected with both glass plants and paper mills showing no important attention. Calcium chloride was also quiet with the market holding steady over the off season.

Fourteen wholesalers of industrial chemicals reporting to the Bureau of the Census aggregate sales of $907,000 in July showed a loss of 15 percent from June. Nine wholesalers showed a gain of one percent in inventories from the preceding month. In comparison with July, 1948, their sales were down 24 percent and their inventories were down 8 percent.

Paper production based on a percentage of six-day capacity was 91.0 percent for the week ending September 3, according to the American Pulp and Paper Association. This compared with 90.9 in the preceding week, and 94.8 for the corresponding week in 1948.

Production figures appearing below, unless otherwise designated are from the Bureau of the Census and the Chemical Division of the Tariff Commission.

Ammonium Bicarbonate—Demand fair with the cracker bakeries continuing to take on stocks. Some export inquiries have reached the market for shipment to the Philippines. The market position was described as steady.

Ammoniac, Sal — Buying interest in white granular has shown a slight increase for dry-battery use but no appreciable expansion in demand could be noted from the leather or other consuming industries. Stocks have remained adequate to meet requirements.

Bauxite—June output of bauxite in Indonesia amounted to 66,744 metric tons, and exports to 51,600 tons, of which 34,464 tons went to the United States.

Calcium Chloride — Market situation seasonally quiet and in between the dust laying period and the season for ice control. While some producers are short due to plant difficulties, others have ample stocks at the present time. It is expected that, with the advent of cold weather, buying interest will increase sharply. June exports amounted to 7,069,940 pounds including 3,265,000 pounds to Canada and 2,644,800 to Finland.

Carbon Tetrachloride — Buying interest moderate with stocks sufficient to meet requirements promptly at former price levels. June production showed little variation from the preceding month. The totals were 13,673,903 pounds in June and 13,607,213 in May. In June, 1948, production amounted to 15,971,606 pounds.

Chlorine—About the only heavy chemical that is actually short at the present time. Demand has exceeded the supply of both cylinders and tankcars and most producers are not able to keep shipments flush with contract schedules. The intense heat during July and August created an unusually heavy demand for water processing and sewage treatment. While inquiry from this source is now relaxing, it was stated that the effects will probably be felt throughout the current month. June exports amounted to 1,165,700 pounds of which Canada received 942,700.

Copper Nitrate — No unusual activity has featured this market so far this month. Small lot sales have predominated with buyers satisfied to operate for current requirements.

Copper Sulphate—Observers back from the Southeast state that the recent hurricane stripped most of the fruit from trees but did not seriously injure the trees. Under these conditions the view is taken that prices for grapefruit and oranges will be advanced sharply this Winter. The outlook, therefore is considered favorable for a normal use of copper sulphate. Inquiries from the West Coast are beginning to reach the market and inquiries have also been received for shipments to Central America, France and Greece. Industrial demand is said to be holding but has not increased. Stocks are adequate to meet all requirements. In reviewing this season's agricultural sales, it was stated that total business did not compare favorably with the preceding year. Too much hot weather and too little blight were conditions unfavorable to the sale of copper sulphate.

Potash, Caustic—Dry forms have continued to move quietly although some pick-up in sales of liquid were reported to the soap factories. There was no shortage of any forms. June exports amounted to 526,381 pounds. The largest shipment was 165,841 pounds destined to Australia.

Potassium Carbonate — Demand from the glass plants has slowed down for calcined to some extent. A slight gain in buying interest was reported in liquid from textile plants. Stocks meeting requirements readily.

Potassium Chlorate—Sales holding at fair dimensions for September shipment and outlook considered satisfactory for the month. Production meeting requirements and the market position showing a normal degree of balance. No suggestion of price change in sight at present.

Salt Cake—Production of commercial was down to 39,976 tons in June, against 43,208 in the preceding month and 50,573 tons in June last year. Current demand slow with stocks plentiful.

Soda Ash—Market situation showed no important change. Consuming interest appeared to be increasing gradually without revealing any significant expansion in shipments. Stocks have continued adequate to meet the current extent of consuming demand. June exports amounted to 9,569,609 pounds. The largest shipments, 4,713,300 pounds, were destined to Mexico, Brazil was second with 2,542,650 pounds and the Philippine Republic third with 1,025,050 pounds.

Soda, Caustic—Shipments have shown a moderate increase so far this month but there was no scarcity of stocks in any form. The active extent of demand for chlorine appeared to suggest a steady output of electrolytic caustic soda. June exports of solid amounted to 15,815,667 pounds. The largest shipments, 4,186,879 pounds, were made to Brazil, Germany was second with 2,531,500 pounds and Mexico third with 1,722,578 pounds. There were also 2,906,412 pounds of liquid caustic soda exported. Most of this form, 2,060,519 pounds, went to Canada. Cuba was second with 583,108 pounds and Mexico third with 215,860 pounds.

Sodium Chlorate—Sales for October shipment are beginning to pile up under a steady demand mostly for industrial use. Producers can still take on new business for shipment next month, but September output is heavily under contract.

Sodium Nitrite—Production is meeting current requirements without leaving any excess stocks. Demand from the meatpackers and from the metal trade is holding at a satisfactory level.

Sodium Phosphate—June output of dibasic was 8,966 tons, compared with 9,180 in May and 6,457 tons in June 1948. Production of tribasic in June was 5,016 tons, against 6,236 in May and 6,032 tons in June last year. Output of tetra registered

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Market Trends

Prices Advanced
Silver bullion, ¼c. per ounce.
Prices Reduced
Quicksilver, $1 per flask.

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=August 1, 1914)

General Chemicals

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Last year
222.4	222.4	222.4	222.6

Acids

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Last year
121.8	121.8	121.8	122.4

(*For Current Prices see Page 9*)

5,457 tons in June, compared with 5.586 in the preceding month and 4,919 tons in June 1948.

Sodium Stannate — It was stated that August sales showed improvement over July and the trend of business is toward gradual expansion. Stocks have been kept at a level to meet requirements promptly and former prices are still current.

Sodium Sulphate — Lower production was recorded in June. The total for anhydrous refined was 8,097 tons, compared with a revised total of 10,863 tons in the preceding month and 13,263 tons in June 1948. June exports were 2,334,919 pounds, 1,577,700 of which went to Japan.

Sodium Tungstate—No unusual activity could be noted in this market. Consumers have taken a fair amount of stock to cover nearby requirements at $1.20 per pound f.o.b. the works.

Tin Oxide—Gradual improvemnt in buying interest was reported in this market and also in the chloride and tin crystals. There was no price changes to note and stocks have continued sufficient to meet consuming requirements.

Zinc Carbonate—Rubber makers have shown some interest in this market for current wants and the price situation has continued steady. The range is from 10¾c. to 11½c. per pound in bags f.o.b. the works.

Zinc Sulphate—Market situation has remained quiet so far this month. Small sales for industrial use were reported but the agricultural season is over temporarily and interest from that source is absent. It was stated that the rayon mills and other large consumers are covered by contracts. Current stocks are liberal and there is no indication of price change at the present time.

Acids

Chromic—Slight increase in plating demand but the current buying movement has not been broad enough to pinch the supply position. June exports amounted to 98,250 pounds. The largest shipment, 24,400 pounds, was destined to Denmark.

Hydrofluosilicic—Buyers are taking this acid for current wants and small lot sales have gained slightly since the turn of the month. Prices have remained without quotable change.

Nitric—Production has kept stocks at a sufficient level to meet requirements promptly at former prices. June production amounted to 97,476 tons, compared with 99,800 tons in May and 81,888 tons in June last year.

Oxalic Acid — No appreciable increase in demand noted last week. Small lot sales featured the market with stocks adequate to meet requirements readily.

Phosphoric—Total production in June amounted to 97,644 tons including 55,364 tons made from phosphorus and 42,280 tons made from phosphate rock. May total was revised to 111,040 tons and in June 1948 production registered 95,396 tons.

Sulphuric—According to trade reports, August sales showed a moderate increase over July. The improvement is expected to hold through September. It appeared as though buyers were holding most purchases to cover thirty days' requirements. There was no shortage of stocks in this area, with tanks, drums and carboys all available.

Non-Ferrous Metals

Copper—Market position firm with outlook for production clouded by threats of labor disturbances. Mine production of recoverable copper fell 7 per cent in July, continuing a downward trend started last March, the Bureau of Mines stated. Total production was 57,034 tons. Production in July was 27 per cent below that for March, the most recent month in which output could be considered normal, the bureau said. Among the important copper producing states, Nevada had the greatest drop, 42 per cent. Arizona production declined 9 per cent, Montana 6 per cent and Utah 3 per cent.

The copper industry was under pressure in 1948, as it had been since some months before Pearl Harbor, to fill all demands for copper, according to the Bureau of Mines. Production by mines and smelters fell slightly short of 1947 totals chiefly because of the strike of locomotive engineers inside the pit of the largest copper producer in the United States, from October 24 and continuing beyond the year-end. This strike and one of shorter duration in 1947 caused outputs in both years to fall below the country's optimum production rate.

Imports of crude and refined gained 23 percent in 1948 to slightly over one-half million tons, and were an important factor in the filling of industrial and governmental demands. Exports of refined copper

METHANOL
(SYNTHETIC)
PRODUCED AT OUR JAYHAWK WORKS
Available in
TANK CARS
and
DRUMS
let us tell you more
SPENCER
SPENCER CHEMICAL COMPANY
Executive & Sales Offices: Dwight Bldg., Kansas City 6, Mo.

DO YOU WANT TO SELL MORE CHEMICALS *in the* MIDDLE WEST?
For quick expansion in the booming Mid-West market, Thompson-Hayward offers you immediate representation by 90 thoroughly trained salesmen . . . fast, economical distribution through 18 strategically located warehouses. Thompson-Hayward's laboratory facilities and staff of experienced technicians will help you solve production problems. Let's get together—a call, wire, or letter will bring a representative to your office.
HERE ARE A FEW OF THE COMPANIES WE REPRESENT
AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY
Cyanides, Aluminum Sulphate, Cyanamid
THE FILTROL CORP.
Retrol-Activated Filtering Clay
GENERAL CARBON COMPANY
Lamp Black
AMERICAN CHEMICAL PAINT CO.
Lanolin
REYNOLDS METALS COMPANY
Aluminum Pastes and Powders
UNITED CARBON COMPANY
Carbon Black
THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL COMPANY
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
MINNEAPOLIS OKLAHOMA CITY SAN ANTONIO CORPUS CHRISTI DES MOINES
DAVENPORT NEW ORLEANS ST. LOUIS HOUSTON DALLAS
WICHITA MEMPHIS CHICAGO OMAHA
DENVER TULSA N. LITTLE ROCK

IRON FREE
ALUMINUM SULPHATE
Lump or ground in barrels or 100 pound bags
CONSOLIDATED CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES INC.
ADDRESS INQUIRIES TO: 640 MELLIE ESPERSON BLDG., HOUSTON 2, TEXAS
OR 630 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

Hydrochloric Acid
C. P. AND COMMERCIAL
Salt Cake
BAY CHEMICAL COMPANY
A DIVISION OF MORTON SALT COMPANY
1048 CONSTANCE ST., NEW ORLEANS 9, LA.

DIGESTA-BONE
Essential Mineral Supplement (72% B. P. L.)
A special steamed feeding bone meal that is especially suitable for use as a mineral supplement in poultry and livestock feeding.
PROMPT DELIVERY
CONSOLIDATED CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES INC.
ADDRESS INQUIRIES TO: 111 SUTTER STREET, SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIF.
OR 630 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

Manufacturers of
Red and Black **COPPER OXIDE**
COPPER SCALE
ROBERT A. COUPE, 260 Rhode Island Ave., Pawtucket, R. I.
Telephone PErry 3334

METOL
Monomethylparaminophenol Sulphate
Registered Trade-Mark
TANNIC ACID • GALLIC ACID
(U.S.P. and Technical Grades)
PYROGALLIC ACID • HYDROQUINONE
ZINSSER & COMPANY, Inc.
HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK

STERLING
The Standards of Quality
24 KT.
and NICHOLS
TRIANGLE BRAND
COPPER SULPHATE
99% PURE
Also
NICKEL SULPHATE COPPER OXIDE
SELENIUM TELLURIUM
Z-C BRAND ZINC SULPHATES
PHELPS DODGE REFINING CORPORATION
Electrolytic Refiners of Copper
40 Wall Street, New York 5, N. Y. 220 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 1, Ill.

declined 3 percent to 143,000 tons. Export controls limited the shipment of copper and copper products produced from domestic ores, but no specific quantitive restrictions were imposed on the export of copper produced from foreign ores and blister.

At the end of 1948 industry and government stocks were close to an irreducible minimum, based on the rate of consumption prevailing during the year. Stocks of blister and refined copper at smelters and refineries were 250,000 at the end of 1948, a drop of 8 percent from those at the beginning of the year. Only about one-quarter of the total was refined. Fabricators held large inventories mostly as "in process" copper and primary fabricated shapes, but a larger deficiency of stocks as compared with unfilled orders existed at the end than at the beginning of the year.

Lead—Market steady at 15⅛c. per pound New York basis and 14.92½c. St. Louis. Buying has continued fair. Bids opened on 1,000 tons for the Naval Aviation Supply Office at Philadelphia, 500 tons delivered at Oakland, California, and 500 tons delivered Norfolk, Virginia. The lowest bids were 14.44c. Norfolk and 14.887c. Oakland.

Bureau of Mines placed domestic consumption of lead in June at 63,348 tons, an increase of 4 percent over May and nearly 19 percent above April. The daily rate was 2,212 tons up from 2,046 tons in the preceding month. The breakdown for June consumption showed 77 percent was used in the manufacture of metal products, 11 percent in chemicals including tetraethyl fluid, and 2 percent in miscellaneous and unclassified uses. Lead consumed in the production of leaded zinc oxide totaled 362 tons. Of the remaining 65,986 tons used, about 61 percent was refined soft lead, 22 percent antimonial lead and the remaining 17 percent was lead in scrap and alloys. Consumption in tetraethyl fluid decreased 14 percent compared with May, but increased 22 percent in the production of batteries.

Quicksilver—Market situation unsettled with scarcely enough demand to test prices. Some business was reported at $73 per flask and reports were current at intervals that $72 might meet with consideration for 100-flask lots. At the close $73 to $74 was quoted for round lots, and $75 to $76 for small quantities.

San Francisco—No activity reported here the past week. Limited stocks still prevail with metal quoted from $78 to $80 per flask.

Selenium—Market situation quiet with shipments off and demand relatively slow. The glass industry used a lot of this material during the war years but it was stated that buying interest has relaxed substantially since that period. Prices are unchanged.

Silver—Higher prices were established for silver last week. The shortage of spot material combined with an active demand were the strengthening influences. The price of silver bullion in the New York market at the close of the week was 73¼c. per ounce.

Silver Bullion Price Range

	Per ounce	
	New York	London
High	Sept. 7, 1949—73¼c.	Aug. 25, 1949—44½d.
Low	Jan. 1, 1949—70c.	Jan. 1, 1949—42½d.

Zinc—According to trade reports, buyers have not supported the market at the higher price recently named by some smelters. Prime western closed at 10c. per pound East St. Louis, smelters withdrawing the 10½c. price at the close of the week. The outlook is clouded at present with buyers awaiting the outcome of the steel dispute.

American Zinc Institute placed total slab zinc smelter output for all grades at 73,819 tons for August, which is the lowest for any month so far this year and compares with a high of 78,121 tons recorded in March. Domestic shipments in August were 68,559 tons, export and drawback 1,212 tons, government account 4,468 tons, making a total of 74,339 tons, against 72,080 in the preceding month. Stocks on August 31 were 84,888 tons, compared with 85,408 on July 31. Unfilled orders at the close of August were 41,336 tons, against 53,423 on July 31. Daily average production in August was 2,381 tons, compared with 2,405 in July and 2,323 tons the daily average over 1948.

Detergent Name Changed

Irano Products, Ltd., Glasgow, Scotland, has changed the name of its liquid detergent and wetting agent from "Iranopol" to "Comprox A." The company emphasized that no change or alteration has been made in the product and that the action is simply a change in name.

Everyone has problems

"at least, try our product."
VICTOR CHEMICAL WORKS

If yours happens to be a source of supply for a more stable and concentrated crystalline trisodium phosphate . . . *Investigate*
VICTOR TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE, HEXAHYDRATE

Victor trisodium phosphate, hexahydrate, is a recently developed Victor product now available in commercial quantities. Formula: $Na_3PO_4 \cdot 6H_2O$. Melting point, 110° C. Colorless, free-flowing crystals. *A stable hydrate of normal trisodium phosphate.* 1% water solution has pH of 11.6. It is suggested for use wherever a more stable and concentrated crystalline trisodium phosphate is desired. Write or fill in and mail the handy coupon for experimental sample.

VICTOR CHEMICAL WORKS
141 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago 4, Illinois.

Investigate Now! MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY!
Victor Chemical Works
141 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago 4, Illinois
Please Check
☐ Sample of trisodium phosphate, hexahydrate.
Name _____ Title _____
Company _____
Street _____
City _____ Zone ____ State ____
V3

GEORGE F. SMITH SALES & CHEMICALS CORP.
CHEMICALS
Specializing in
ARSENIC SODIUM CYANIDE COPPER SULPHATE NICKEL SULPHATE CRESYLIC ACID STEARATES
CERIUM-LANTHANUM-THORIUM and other RARE EARTH SALTS and METALS
60 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.
Cable Address Geosmith, N. Y. Telephones: MUrrayhill 7-5432-3-3-4

U.S. Chamber Schedules Industrial Relations Parley

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States will hold an industrial relations conference in Chicago on November 16. The meeting will be cosponsored by the Chicago Association of Commerce, and Industry, and in cooperation with the Labor Relations Council of Chambers of Commerce.

Collective bargaining, personnel relationships and the political and economic implications of labor in politics will constitute the topics of discussion. The morning session will be opened with an address by Herman W. Steinkraus, chamber president, which will emphasize the human relations aspects of the collective bargaining relationships. Almon E. Roth, president of the San Francisco Employers Council, will talk on "New Elements in Collective Bargaining and How to Handle Them," while another speaker will discuss collective bargaining demands over management functions. The luncheon session speaker will talk on "Humanizing the Personnel Relationship."

Merlyn S. Pitzele, Labor Editor of Business Week, will give the keynote speech for the afternoon sessions on "Political and Economic Implications of Labor in Politics." He will be followed by a panel of five commentators with discussion open to the audience. Speaker at the labor relations council dinner that evening will be Kermit Eby, former CIO education and research director, and currently at the University of Chicago. His topic is to be the relation of labor to the local community.

Mines Bureau Reorganized To Provide Better Service

Reorganization on a regional basis of the Bureau of Mines, the thirty-nine year old minerals agency of the Department of the Interior, was explained recently by Secretary of the Interior J. A. Krug.

The purpose of the reorganization, it was said, is to provide better and more efficient service to the mining and allied industries of the nation, and to establish an effective staff office in Washington to plan, direct and coordinate the bureau's far-reaching minerals program. The reorganization went into effect September 1 but will not be completely carried out for some time.

The country has been divided into seven regions, with another in Alaska and a ninth region, known as the foreign minerals region. A director of each will report to the director in Washington. The Washington staff office has been reorganized into three commodity divisions and one administrative division. The commodity divisions will prepare and establish research programs and determine where certain projects will be conducted.

The three commodity divisions are fuels and explosives, coordinating activities in coal, petroleum, synthetic fuels, helium and explosives; minerals division, coordinating work in ferrous metals, nonferrous metals, light metals, precious and rare metals, fertilizer minerals and construction minerals, and the health and safety division.

AICE Told of Shortage

—*Continued from page 7*

processes, and many types of equipment, their characteristics and their effect on product quality were covered by the speaker.

Horace Hinds, jr., Corn Products Refining Company, discussed waste disposal in the food industries. Today the chemical engineer holds a key position in finding economical means for salvage and disposal, he said, and in devising methods for reducing or eliminating pollution at a reasonable cost, the chemical engineer plays a vital role in modern industrial civilization.

Educational requirements necessary to develop trained chemical engineers for their important duties in the food industries were described by J. H. Rushton and M. E. Parker, Illinois Institute of Technology. A knowledge of biology, biochemistry and bacteriology, as well as the standard chemical engineering subjects, is essential for a career in food engineering, they said. A curriculum designed with this end in view has been recently developed at the Illinois Institute of Technology for undergraduate and graduate students.

Heat Transfer Studies Discussed

Dr. Thomas K. Sherwood, dean of Engineering of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Dr. D. S. Maisel, Standard Oil Development Company, discussed recent fundamental studies in evaporation, diffusion and heat transfer. They dealt with such important problems as the design of pumps, heat exchangers and spray-type absorbtion and drying equipment for the chemical industry.

Of particular interest to these chemical engineers associated with mining and metallurgy was another paper, given by Richard D. Hoak, senior fellow of the Mellon Institute, Pittsbugh. Mr. Hoak disclosed that manganese can be economically recovered from lowgrade ores by a process involving treatment with waste acidic liquor, selective removal of sulphate and iron impurities, and finally, isolation of the desired manganese in the form of the oxide. By this method, a concentrate containing upwards of 60 percent manganese can be obtained from 10 to 20 percent ores carrying objectionable impurities.

The importance of automatic control in the process industries was stressed in a paper delivered by D. M. Considine and S. D. Ross, Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company. The authors discussed in detail a number of electrical measurements used for controlling the concentrations of chemical solutions in industrial processes. Several systems utilized in modern plants were described and many typical applications were cited.

Stauffer CHEMICALS SINCE 1885

CARBON TETRACHLORIDE

BHC (Benzene Hexachloride)
Borax
Boric Acid
Carbon Bisulphide
Caustic Soda
Chlorine
Citric Acid
DDT (Dichloro Diphenyl Trichloroethane)
Silicon Tetrachloride
Sodium Hydrosulphide
• Sulphur (Specially processed for all industrial and agricultural uses)
• Sulphur Chloride
• Sulphuric Acid
• Tartaric Acid
• Textile Stripper
• Titanium Trichloride
• Toxaphene (Chlorinated Camphene)
• 2,4-D (Acid, Isopropyl Ester, Amine Salts)

STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO.

420 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
221 No. La Salle Street Chicago 1, Illinois
424 Ohio Bldg., Akron 8, O.
Apopka, Florida
555 So. Flower Street, Los Angeles 13, Cal.
636 California Street, San Francisco 8, Cal.
North Portland, Oregon
Houston 2, Texas
Weslaco, Texas

Love, of course, is as old as old can be. The *young* idea we call your attention to is that sleek material their rainwear is made of, vinyl plastic. Modern chemists developed it just ten years ago.

Thousands of things are now made of vinyl plastic, one of the most versatile new materials man has created. You find it in upholstery, floor covering, recordings, piping, shoe soles, shower curtains, textiles, wall tile—all of them notable for durability, washability and beauty. All stainproof, rotproof, nonflammable, water repellent.

Tons of DIAMOND ALKALI Chlorine are used by the producers of vinyl plastic. Other DIAMOND chemicals add special qualities: Chlorowax 40, for moldability; Chlorowax 70, a fire retardant; Precipitated Calcium Carbonate, a filler; Chromate, a pigment. The growth of plastics is rooting these *Chemicals You Live By*, especially chlorine, deep in your daily life.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT is one of a series appearing in Time and Newsweek to broaden public understanding of the part DIAMOND ALKALI chemicals play in everyday life. We welcome your inquiry regarding chlorine and other chemicals produced for the plastics industry.

DIAMOND ALKALI CHEMICALS

Chemicals you live by — DIAMOND ALKALI COMPANY, CLEVELAND 14, OHIO

SODA ASH • CAUSTIC SODA • CHLORINE & DERIVATIVES • BICARBONATE OF SODA • SILICATES • CALCIUM COMPOUNDS • CHROME COMPOUNDS • ALKALI SPECIALTIES

TEXINE INHIBITOR
Retards action of Muriatic Acid on metals
50 pound cans and 400 pound drums
CONSOLIDATED CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES INC.
ADDRESS INQUIRIES TO: 640 MELLIE ESPERSON BLDG., HOUSTON 2, TEXAS
OR 630 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

PRUSSIATE OF SODA
HENRY BOWER CHEMICAL MFG. COMPANY
30TH & GRAYS FERRY RD. PHILADELPHIA 46, PENNA.

POTASSIUM CHLORATE
SODIUM CHLORATE
Prompt Delivery from New York Warehouse Stocks
DUFF CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
342 MADISON AVE., N. Y. 17 • MUrray Hill 7-6502-3-4
Cable Address: "CHEMDUF"

Save TIME! LABOR! HANDLING!
with the New LEE
HYDRAULIC
MATERIAL HANDLER

The first major development in the handling of liquids, solids or semi-solids where dumping is required above normal reach. Operates from ordinary city water pressure. Can be moved from tank to tank or installed permanently. Write for Bulletin LM-13 today.

LEE METAL PRODUCTS CO., INC.
432 PINE STREET, PHILIPSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
ALL LEE KETTLES ARE MADE TO A.S.M.E. CODE

Diamond Alkali Issues Silicates Data Manual

Diamond Alkali Company, Cleveland, has just issued a twenty-page, pocket-size manual reviewing its silicate of soda products. The booklet, designed for quick reference, describes ten "standard" grades of Diamond liquid silicates of soda commercially available. Data presented on each grade summarizes its principal physical properties, major industrial applications, the basic advantages provided and sizes and net weights of packages. Allied products similarly treated include Diamond's special concrete silicate, used to cure concrete and to harden concrete floors; silicate of soda glass, for rust protection in water piping systems; special liquid silicates of soda, to meet special industrial processing requirements; and three grades of granular silicate of soda which find wide usage in cleaning compounds, textile mills, paper mills, and as detergents in laundries, dairies, bakeries, other food canning and packing plants, as well as for sanitation and maintenance in restaurants, hotels and institutions.

Fertilizer, Chemical Firm Starts Operations in Israel

Fertilizers & Chemicals, Ltd., has been established in Haifa, Israel, by the Palestine Economic Corporation, an American development company operating in that country. The new company has commenced production of superphosphate at the rate of fifty-five tons per day and sulphuric acid at the rate of twenty-five tons per day.

Expansion plans for the organization call for the addition of a mixed fertilizer plant, requiring an outlay of approximately $3,000,000, and an application has been made for an allocation from the $100,000,000 loan recently granted Israel by the Export-Import Bank. Currently, raw materials are being imported, but it is expected that at least a part of them will come from the Dead Sea when Palestine Potash, Ltd., resumes operations halted by the Arab war.

Columbia Chemical Has Silica Pigment for Rubber

The Columbia Chemical Division of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company has commenced marketing a silica pigment for rubber products. Designated "Hi-Sil," the new product is said to provide a wide color range for functional rubber goods of all types, both natural and synthetic, and to make possible many new types of rubber articles because of its extreme fineness of particle.

The particle size of the new pigment is said to be .025 micron, measured by the electron microscope. Its specific gravity is given as 1.95 and the pH can be varied over a range from about 2.5 to 9.5, according to the manufacturers. It is said to impart high tensile strength, good abrasion resistance and exceptional tear resistance to natural and synthetic rubber compounds.

Antitrust Law Hearing

—Continued from page 3

strong concern can invade a specialized field with concentrated competitive power aimed at destroying the specialized producers in the field.

Patents Use Data Sought

Information is also being sought from the Departments of Justice and Commerce on the uses of patents to promote or sustain monopolies contrary to the public interest.

The subcommittee will take up conflicts of law and policy within the government, especially the methods of procurement that favor monopoly, and the tax laws that penalize conformity with the purposes of the antitrust laws. Much valuable material on procurement has already been gathered by the small business committee of the house. If new legislation appears to be needed in these fields, the subcommittee will suggest its consideration by the appropriate committees of the house.

The enforcement agencies have been asked to report on whether the Webb-Pomerene act, permitting combinations of American firms for the export trade, and the Reed-Bulwinkle act, exempting railroad rate-making from the antitrust laws, are operating in the public interest or require amendment.

Witnesses from outside the government will be invited to testify on these various topics. As soon as any proposals for new legislation are ready for serious consideration, notice will be given in time to bring the subcommittee the benefit of testimony by opponents, as well as by advocates of such proposals, before actual bills are considered. Many of the problems of concentrations are complex, and solutions are not expected at an early date.

FINE ORGANIC CHEMICALS
PLASTIMER
A low cost vegetable oil residue suitable for use as a plasticizer in rubber, leather coatings, etc., where color is not important. It can also be sulfonated to form detergent compositions.
APPROXIMATE ANALYSIS:
Acid No. 108
Sap. No. 195
Iodine No. 102
Sp. Gr. .94
Color—Dark Brown
Regularly available in substantial quantities
CH-5
Chemical Division
WALLACE & TIERNAN PRODUCTS, INC.
Belleville 9, New Jersey

ELBERT & CO.
INCORPORATED
YELLOW PRUSSIATE of POTASH
—•—
SODIUM CYANIDE
96%-98% Eggs
2 Broadway, N. Y. C.
DIgby 8-2670

STARCHES · SIZES · ADHESIVES
POTATO STARCH & DEXTRINES
TAPIOCA FLOUR & DEXTRINES
SAGO FLOUR — RICE STARCH — WHEAT STARCH
LOCUST BEAN GUM — CASEIN — ANIMAL GLUE
AMERICAN KEY PRODUCTS, Inc.
WOrth 2-7669 15 PARK ROW, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

Textile and Leather Chemicals

Consuming inquiry was more active for textile and leather chemicals last week, especially for sizing materials. Consumers absorbed larger quantities of sizing materials for prompt delivery and also showed increased interest in requirements for the balance of the year. Prices were unchanged and steady except for quebracho extract and technical egg albumen, which caused the price index to drop to 312.0, compared with 315.1 a week ago and 375.6 for the corresponding week last year.

Corn dextrin and starch were reported in good request for prompt delivery, as users replenished inventories. Interest in potato starch continued active for immediate and forward delivery. Limited stocks of this material were closely held at unchanged quotations. New season's production was scheduled to start about the middle of the month in Maine and Idaho and improved inquiry was reported for requirements during the last quarter of the year. Tapioca starch remained steady, with consumers showing most interest in the low grade which was in limited supply here and in Brazil. High and medium grades were in quiet demand.

In the chemical group, bichromates remained in a steady position. Zinc and soda hydrosulphites were firmer, owing to the higher cost of zinc, though quotations were without change.

The feature of the tanning materials market was the price decline of about $30 per ton in quebracho extract for shipment from the Argentine. This was expected to the step up importations of this material. There was no change in the quiet demand for other materials and quotations were more less nominal.

Production of woolen and worsted fabrics (except felt) during the second quarter amounted to 91,000,000 linear yards, an 11 percent decline from the first quarter of 1949, according to preliminary figures released by the Bureau of the Census. Compared with the previous quarter, production of fabrics for men's and boys' wear remained about the same and that for women's and children's were 10,000,000 linear yards less. There were 37,400 woolen and worsted looms (exclusive of carpet and rug looms) in place, and of this number 26,565 were in operation one or more days during the period. These looms were operated at an average of 1,800,000 hours per week; 900,000 on the first shift, 700,000 on the second, and 200,000 on the third.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

Albumen, egg, tech., 5c. per lb.
Quebracho extract, 1¼c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Last year
312.0	315.1	314.0	375.6

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Chemicals

Acetic Anhydride—Fair request was reported for delivery against current contracts. Quotations were without change.

Bichromates—Conditions in this market were unchanged and steady. Inquiry for replacements was more active. Moderate quantities were taken against current contracts. Prices were maintained at former levels.

Sodium Acetate—Consumers continued to operate in a hand to mouth manner. Quotations were unchanged.

Soda Hydrosulphite — Buying interest was improved for last quarter requirements. Bulk of sales, however, was still confined to prompt needs. Prices were maintained at former levels.

Sulphonated Oils — Demand continued fair, chiefly for actual requirements. Prices of all varieties were unchanged and well held.

Sizing Materials

Blood Albumin—Steady demand was reported for moderate quantities for prompt delivery. Albumin was quoted at 67½c. to 72½c. per pound, drums, according to quantity. Soluble dried blood ranged from 16½c. to 17½c. per pound, bags carlots, as to quality and up to 27½c. depending upon quantity.

Corn Dextrin—Buying interest has improved and larger quantities were moved for immediate and prompt requirements. All grades were without change and steady. Prices were guaranteed against declines up to September 15. Recent advances of 3c. per 100 pounds was the result of higher freight rates effective September 1.

Corn Starch — Improved demand was noted last week for nearby and prompt delivery. Prices were unchanged at the recent advance of 3c. per 100 pounds due to higher freight rates effective since the first of the month. Processors guaranteed prices against decline up to September 15. Visible corn supply declined 75,000 bushels to 5,677,000 bushels for the week ended September 3, against 747,000 bushels for the corresponding period last year, it was reported by the Chicago Board of Trade.

Egg Albumen—Trading was fair, chiefly for prompt needs. Edible flake was quotably unchanged at $2.15 to $2.25 per pound, depending upon quantity, although it was reported carlots were available below this level. Demand for technical was slow, prices ranging from $1. to $1.15 per pound, according to quantity.

Egg Yolk — This material continued strong owing to the scarcity of available stocks. Demand was active, with sellers limiting sales to regular customers. Prices ranged from $1.32 to $1.40 per pound, depending upon seller. Chinese yolk was available at $1.20 per pound, duty paid for on the spot.

Potato Starch—Consuming inquiry for replacements continued active. Large users were in the market for supplies for delivery up to the end of the year. Stocks were limited and closely held at current quotations. Carlots were quoted at 6.05c. per pound, New York delivery and 7.10c. exwarehouse. Production for the new season in Maine and Idaho was expected to start during the middle of the month. Potato growers now face the choice of accepting government marketing and planting controls or lose government price supports. An official of the Department of Agriculture announced the new policy last week. Unless potato growers approve the regional marketing agreements and orders, there will be no price supports. It was disclosed that the government had spent $379,000,000 to support potato market prices during the past three years.

Rice Starch—Stocks on the spot were low and the market was firmer, due to the higher cost of replacements. Quotations ranged from 10½c. to 10¾c. per pound, as to quantity.

Sago Flour — Trading was inactive. Prices were unchanged for spot and forward delivery. Carlots were named at 5¾c. per pound, ex dock and 6¼c. to 6½c., ex warehouse.

Tapioca Starch—Demand was fairly active for the low grade, while high and medium continued slow. Limited stocks of low on the spot were well held at 7.10c. per pound. High grade was offered freely at 9c. to 9¼c. per pound and medium, at 8c. to 8¼c., ex warehouse, as to quantity. Offers of high and medium were more liberal for shipment from Brazil than the low.

Tanning Materials

Cutch—Active demand for replacements readily absorbed offers for shipment. Offerings continued limited and were reported insufficient to meet the demand. Prices were steady at 8½c. per pound, ex dock. Arrivals totaled 1,400 bags at New York last week and were delivered against prior orders.

Quebracho Extract—Prices were reduced sharply—about $30 per ton for shipment from the Argentine. Reports from the Argentine stated that Ordinary solid, 63 percent tannin, declined to 9 7/16c. per pound, carlots, exdock, duty extra, and solid, 64 percent to 10⅛c., same basis. This was the first price cut since last February and was expected to increase importations. Imports were reported at 8,960 bags at New York last week for delivery against former orders.

Valonia—Trading was confined to an occasional shipment to cover prompt requirements. Market was dull and entirely nominal. Some 2,620 bags of valonia arrived at New York last week against former orders.

Wattle — Although business continued slow, advices from Africa indicated a steady market for bark and extract. Buying of late lacked volume and was spasmodic. Bark arrivals totaled 550 bales and 8,290 bags of extract at New York last week.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

One Pound or a Carload
Albumens
ALWAYS UNIFORM
ALWAYS DEPENDABLE
Liquid or dried egg albumens —in every form for every industrial use. Write for samples and quotations.
LARGEST MANUFACTURERS of TECHNICAL EGG PRODUCTS
H. GARTENBERG & CO., Inc.
412-16 W. PERSHING RD.
CHICAGO 9, ILL.
Cable Address: Gartegg

BICHROMATE Natural OF SODA
Natural BICHROMATES
NATURAL PRODUCTS REFINING CO.
904 GARFIELD AVE., JERSEY CITY 5, N. J.

DYEWOOD AND TANNING EXTRACTS
Sumac Quebracho Gambier
Fustic Myrabolam Hypernic
Hematine Wattle Tannic Acid
YOUNG EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN SERVING THE INDUSTRY FOR MORE THAN 75 YEARS
THE J. S. YOUNG COMPANY 2701 BOSTON ST. BALTIMORE 24, MD.
PATERSON, N. J. BOSTON, MASS. PHILADELPHIA, PA. CHICAGO, ILL.

EDIBLE — TECHNICAL
EGG ALBUMEN
For Every Purpose or Use
W. WALTER KOCH CO. 408 West 14th St., New York 14, N. Y.
ALgonquin 5-4020, 4021, 4022

Mutual Bichromates
SODIUM BICHROMATE
POTASSIUM BICHROMATE
CHROMIC ACID
MUTUAL CHEMICAL CO. OF AMERICA NEW YORK N.Y. REG U.S. PAT OFF
SINCE 1845
MUTUAL CHEMICAL COMPANY OF AMERICA
270 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

SUNSHINE STATE POTASH
A PRODUCT OF NEW MEXICO U.S.A.
MURIATE OF POTASH
62/63% K_2O ALSO 50% K_2O
MANURE SALTS
20% K_2O MINIMUM
UNITED STATES POTASH CO., Inc., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N.Y.
REG U.S. PAT OFF

Sulphate of Ammonia · Nitrogen Solutions · Ammonia Liquor
Anhydrous Ammonia · Arcadian* the American Nitrate of Soda
THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET · NEW YORK 6, N.Y.
Barrett NITROGEN
HEADQUARTERS FOR AMERICAN-MADE NITROGEN
*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

PROPER CONDITIONERS PROVE PROFITABLE AND BUILD GOOD WILL
Prompt and future shipments -- Your inquiries invited
Telephones— Lombard 3-2123-4 2288-9
THE DICKERSON COMPANY
DREXEL BLDG. PHILA. 6, PA.

Producers of SULPHUR
Uniformly high purity of 99½% or better
TEXAS GULF SULPHUR CO. Inc.
75 E. 45th Street New York 17, N.Y.
Mines: Newgulf and Moss Bluff, Texas

DDT
100% TECHNICAL GRADE
• Wettable Dust
• Emulsifiable Solutions
2,4-D
ACID AND SODIUM SALT
• Tech. Isopropyl Ester
• Tech. Butyl Ester
• Tech. Methyl Ester
• 44% Isopropyl Ester Solution
• 40% Butyl Ester Solution
• 40% Triethanolamine Salt Solution
Kolker Chemical Works Inc.
80 LISTER AVENUE · NEWARK 5, N. J.

Agricultural Chemicals

Florida phosphate rock has been advanced slightly as the result of higher prices for fuel oil at Tampa. Sales of castor pomace have been made at advanced prices with stocks definitely tight. No easement in the supply of bone meal for prompt shipment could be noted and production is still down. Feeders were interested in both raw and steamed grades of bone meal but there were no offerings in the local market. Menhaden meal continued steady with fishing operations interrupted by unfavorable weather. No price changes were recorded in either dried blood or tankage.

Satisfactory sales of ammonium nitrate were noted with buyers favoring Spring shipment in placing contracts. Coke-oven ammonium sulphate was also in good demand both for home and export. Producers reported sales of superphosphate holding at seasonal levels with the market established on a firmer background occasioned by the stronger situation in phosphate rock. Potash found an active outlet through contract channels. Cyanamide shipments have run slightly behind schedule. It was stated that the tobacco blight has stimulated buying interest in cyanamide. Pressure for insecticide materials has relaxed at the close of an active season. Stocks carried over are said to be relatively low.

Production figures appearing below, unless otherwise designated, are from the Census Bureau. Exports are from the Department of Commerce.

Nitrogenates

Ammonium Nitrate—June exports for fertilizer amounted to 46,410,000 pounds. The break-down showed 21,562,000 pounds to Korea, 3,968,000 to Taiwan, 20,876,000 to Japan and 4,000 to other countries. Current domestic demand is reported satisfactory with buyers booking contracts mostly for Spring shipment.

Ammonium Sulphate—June production of synthetic technical was 40,158,000 pounds, compared with 45,698,000 in the preceding month and 29,134,000 pounds in June, 1948. Market position for coke-oven sulphate continued firm with the major part of production under contract. It was stated that export inquiries were in the market from the Far East.

Bone Meal — Supply conditions for prompt shipment have not eased since the turn of the month. The local market appeared bare of offerings. The feed trade is still interested but the shortage of stocks has restricted trading.

Castor Pomace—Priced higher at $24.00 per ton in bags, carlot shipments from works. Some sales were reported at this figure but no stocks were available at the close of the week.

Cyanamide—Demand has run somewhat above the seasonal average as a result of the tobacco blight. Shipments are going forward a little behind schedule. Prices are unchanged.

Dried Blood—Just about enough demand from the stock-feed interests to hold the market steady. Occasional sales were reported here and in Chicago at $9.50 per unit of ammonia.

Fish Meal—According to Baltimore advices, production of menhaden meal has been kept down by unfavorable weather off the East coast. The market has remained about steady at former price levels. Tuna fish meal on the Pacific coast has declined $15.00 per ton to $180.00.

Sodium Nitrate—Buying interest moderate but of seasonal dimensions. Stocks sufficient to meet current requirements promptly.

Tankage—Relatively quiet last week with sales spotty at $9.50 per unit of ammonia in the local market and in Chicago. The stock-feed trade was not eager to bid over former price levels. Imports included 1,575 bags from South America.

Phosphates

Phosphate Rock — Priced higher for washed, dried, unground Florida land pebble. The advance ranges from 3½c. to 18c. per ton depending upon the b-p-l content. The advance was occasioned by a higher oil market, the current price being $1.58 per barrel, an advance from $1.48. Demand has remained steady with some suppliers having ample stocks and others being forced to sell from production. Sales of 50,000 tons for export mostly to Korea were reported in one producing quarter.

Superphosphate — Buying interest is holding a satisfactory seasonal average according to producers. There is no shortage of stocks at this time and shipments can be made promptly. Normal superphosphate is listed at 76c. per unit of a-p-a at Baltimore and at 77c. Carteret, New Jersey. The recent advance in phosphate rock prices has contributed strength to the market situation.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Castor pomace, $3 per ton.
Phosphate rock, Florida, 3½c. to 18c. per ton.

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Last year
81.6	81.6	81.6	79.7

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Potashes

Market position firm with production sustained at an increased level and contract shipments going forward on time with schedules. Producers describe the situation as satisfactory both as to output and transportation facilities. Demand from mixers has continued steady.

Los Angeles Fertilizer Market

Los Angeles—Organic material continues very tight with little or no offerings in this market the past week. Supplies have been good on inorganics although buying has fallen somewhat below the trade's expectation after the increased activity reported two weeks ago. The only price change recorded here has been a substantial drop in fish meal for 60 percent protein Tuna, f.o.b. Los Angeles.

Ruling prices are:—

Ammonia nitrate, $73.57 to $74.43 for Canadian material, f.o.b. this city, per ton. Ammonia phosphate, $65.06 per ton for 16/20 grade, f.o.b. Los Angeles; $89.56 per ton for 11/48 grade, f.o.b. this city. Ammonia sulphate, $55, bagged, f.o.b. this city. Canadian material quoted $56.06 in bags, f.o.b. Los Angeles, less $2 in bulk. Blood meal, $8 to $8.25 per unit of ammonia at source. Bone meal, $72.50 for steamed 1/30, f.o.b. Los Angeles. Fish meal, $180 to $186 per ton for 60 percent protein Tuna, f.o.b. Los Angeles; $221.77 per ton for 67 percent sardine, f.o.b. San Francisco. Nitrate of soda, $56 per ton in 100-pound bags, f.o.b. Los Angeles harbor; $51 per ton for bulk. Potash muriate, 45½c. per unit, bulk, f.o.b. Trona basis. Potash sulphate, 95 to 98 percent K_2SO_4, 79c. per unit, f.o.b. Trona. Superphosphate, $21.20 in bulk, f.o.b. Los Angeles area; $2.50 extra for bags. Tankage, dry rendered, ground, 50 percent protein, $6 per unit of ammonia at production plant, plus 10c. per unit of b.p.l. No offerings in Los Angeles.

Pesticides

Benzene Hexachloride—Still in relatively short supply but the pressure for shipments has relaxed and it looks as though the market would assume a normal condition in the near future.

Calcium Arsenate — Heavy carry-over stocks in the South at the beginning of the season are believed to have been liquidated. While Georgia has always leaned toward this material for its cotton plants, demand spread well over the cotton belt this season as a result of the shortage in the synthetic organics. May exports amounted to 68,000 pounds of which 67,000 went to Mexico.

DDT—Supply conditions have shown improvement with the pressure off, although a steady export demand was noted. May exports totaled 2,126,000 pounds. Principal countries of destination were Turkey 444,000 pounds, Belgium 360,000, Mexico 256,000, Greece 243,000, Brazil 182,000, India 162,000 and Venezuela 101,000 pounds. Department of Commerce states that after a month of negotiations a United States chemical company has made a tentative agreement with the Egyptian government whereby a DDT plant will be constructed in Egypt. A private company is being organized to finance the erection and operation of this plant which is expected to have a capacity of 3,000,000 pounds a year.

Lead Arsenate—According to trade reports, only a small amount of stock will be carried over this season. Fruit growers like this material and they also like it mixed with DDT. Only 1,500 pounds were exported during May.

Lindane—Use of lindane as a residual spray for fly control in dairy barns has been approved by the Department of Agriculture. The availability of this additional insecticide for dairy application will be appreciated in areas where flies have acquired immunity to DDT and methoxychlor.

Nicotine Sulphate — May exports amounted to 106,000 pounds including

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

71,000 pounds to Italy. April exports were 327,000 pounds.

Sulphur

The domestic sulphur industry produced 399,025 long tons of native sulphur during the month of June, according to reports of producers to the Bureau of Mines. Production for the first half of 1949 reached a total of 2,383,473 long tons—approximately the same level as the corresponding period in 1948. There was no appreciable change from the previous month in tonnage of producers' stocks which stood at 3,168,312 long tons.

NACA Told Hearings Start in January

—*Continued from page 5*

at the University of Cincinnati, who acted as moderator of a panel devoted to a discussion of toxicological problems on which research is being conducted. Members of the panel were Dr. L. W. Hazelton of Hazelton Laboratories; Dr. D. D. Irish of Dow Chemical Company; Dr. Henry F. Smyth jr., Carbide & Carbon Chemical Corporation; Dr. W. E. Dove, U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc., and Dr. C. L. McGee, Hercules Powder Company.

Dr. Hazelton defined pharmacology, toxicology and acute toxicity determination as a necessary initial step for partial understanding of the problems involved. He explained how laboratory work on animals is planned and performed and spent some time on dosages needed to arrive at toxicity determination. He then took up the problems of antidotes and how they are developed.

Dr. Irish explained a stepwise approach to the problem of toxicology but stressed that the approach constantly changes as new knowledge is gained. The first step in the pattern, as pictured by Dr. Irish, is the taking place of the synthesis of the material and its being introduced into the agricultural picture. The toxicological researcher then screens the material, he said, and conducts further investigations in the laboratory, working closely with the agricultural research department. Experiments are then plotted, Dr. Irish declared, and the material is then tested in experiment stations or by some customers.

The speaker warned that throughout the entire approach the "margin of safety" should be watched carefully so that the investigator can slow down and increase toxicological research if necessary. He emphasized that a product with a potential for industrial use is not dropped because it is toxic.

Plans for Gathering Information

Dr. Smyth submitted a number of plans that can be used for gathering information. The company-supported investigation laboratory is a successful plan, he said, whether it is within the company or in an educational institution. In the first, he said, there is the advantage of close contact with the problem, but in the second the toxicologist is treated with more respect.

In using the educational institute, Dr. Smyth continued, some companies prefer a continuing work, using the institute year after year. Another method of using the schools and colleges is for special projects.

Two other plans were advanced by the speaker. One is use of the private consultant, which has the good point that the man is used to working with private industry, and the second is using Federally-supported facilities which are available for certain investigations.

History of Toxicity Research

Dr. Dove presented a history of investigations of toxicity of insecticides which started during the war period. The industry rushed its work in those days and gambled on results, he said, because of the need of saving lives from such plagues as malaria and typhus. In some cases, he added, as little as six months was spent on study. The thinking is now in terms of long-term uses, according to Dr. Dove, and the problem is now one of intensive investigation of chronic toxicity. He felt the industry was making steps in the right direction.

The practical application of laboratory findings was discussed by Dr. McGee. The public wants safe insecticides, he said, but this is impossible; they are all poisons or they would not be any good. The consumers must be educated to the fact that they are dealing with poisons and must take every precaution in use.

Workers' Education Stressed

The first step in the education program deals with the workers in the chemical plants, Dr. McGee declared, because their close and daily association with the chemicals gives them the tendency to grow lax. The precautionary measures impressed on the workers must be passed on to the compounders for the same season. This must also be passed on to the appliers so that the control over the chemicals can be exercised right down to the consumer level.

Dr. McGee stated that the bright side of the picture is that only rarely has anyone been seriously injured by insecticides in the past five years. More than 200 cases of DDT poisoning were reported to the government in recent years, he said, but after thorough investigation by the Department of Agriculture not one case of these poisonings could actually be traced to the use of DDT.

Pesticide Use Dangers

Potential danger to the user of new pesticides was discussed by Dr. J. G. Townsend, chief of the division of indus-

—*Continued on page 82*

ORONITE CHEMICAL COMPANY
THE NAME TO WATCH IN CHEMICALS

D-40 DETERGENT

Has high surface activity, excellent foaming properties, stability, quick solubility in hard or soft water. D-40 gives greater detergency, makes water wetter and is easily blended with other materials.

POLYBUTENES

High dielectric strength, moisture resistance, low power factor, flexibility, tackiness and stability are a few of the outstanding properties of Oronite Polybutenes. Used for electrical insulation, adhesives, leather treatment and bodying, to name a few.

SODIUM SULFONATES — PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE
WETTING AGENTS — NAPHTHENIC ACIDS
ALIPHATIC ACID — CRESYLIC ACIDS
GAS ODORANTS

ORONITE CHEMICAL COMPANY
28 Sansome Street, San Francisco 4, California • 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N.Y.
Standard Oil Bldg., Los Angeles 15, California • 600 S. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 5, Illinois

AMMONIUM SULPHATE
AMMONIUM NITRATE – SUPERPHOSPHATE
HAnover 2-0364 CHEMATAR INC. 40 EXCHANGE PLACE NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

Rotenone
RESINS OR POWDER
ORBIS PRODUCTS CORPORATION
215 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK

99.9%
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE
Refined

International Minerals & Chemicals

Potash Salts of High Quality
MINED AND REFINED AT CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO

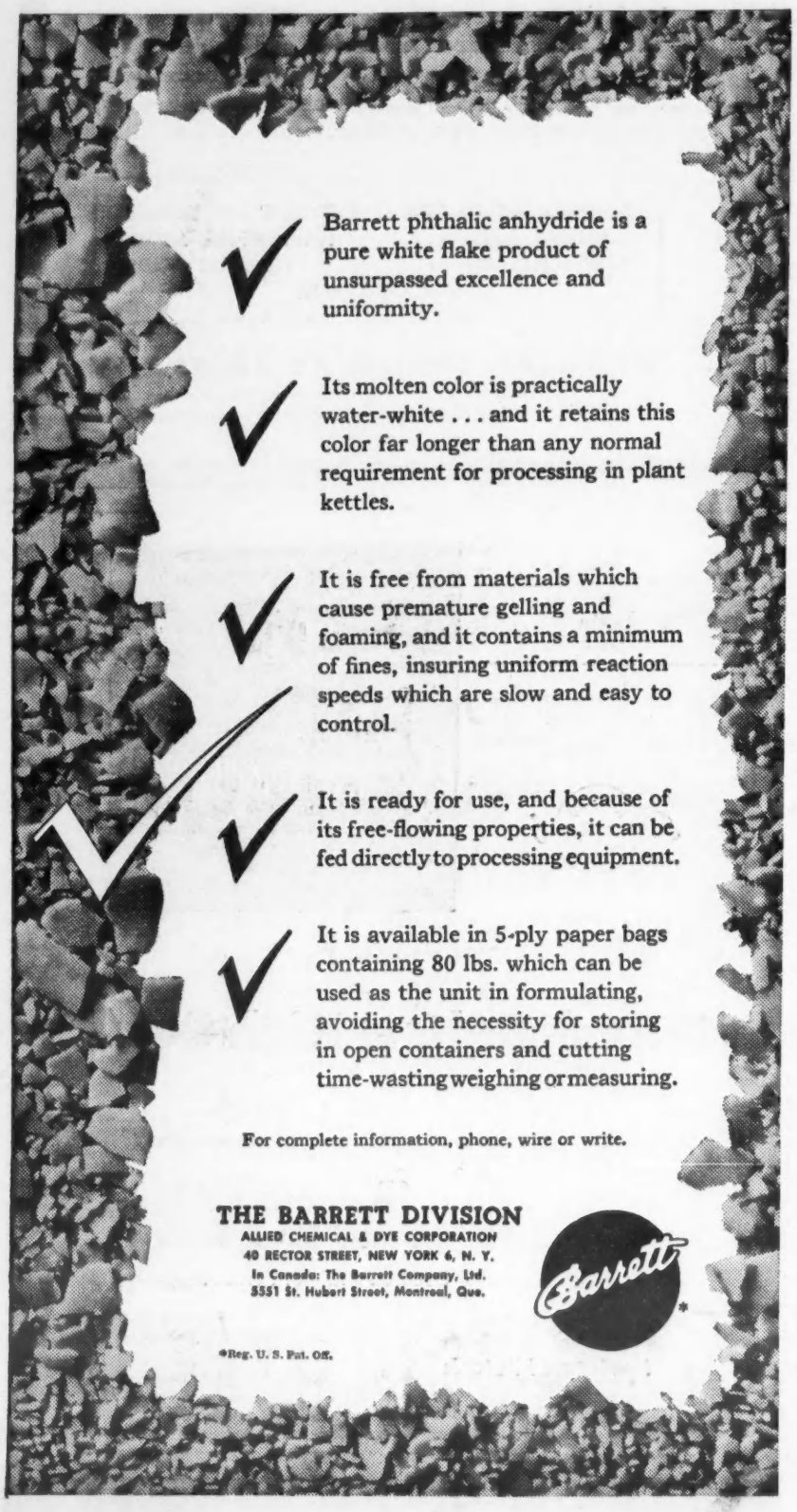
Sul-Po-Mag®
Water-Soluble
Double Sulfate of Potash-Magnesia

Muriate of Potash

Sulfate of Potash

POTASH DIVISION · INTERNATIONAL MINERALS & CHEMICAL CORPORATION
General Offices: 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago 6

CHECK THESE REASONS
FOR USING
BARRETT*
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE


Barrett phthalic anhydride is a pure white flake product of unsurpassed excellence and uniformity.
Its molten color is practically water-white . . . and it retains this color far longer than any normal requirement for processing in plant kettles.
It is free from materials which cause premature gelling and foaming, and it contains a minimum of fines, insuring uniform reaction speeds which are slow and easy to control.
It is ready for use, and because of its free-flowing properties, it can be fed directly to processing equipment.
It is available in 5-ply paper bags containing 80 lbs. which can be used as the unit in formulating, avoiding the necessity for storing in open containers and cutting time-wasting weighing or measuring.
For complete information, phone, wire or write.
THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.
In Canada: The Barrett Company, Ltd.
5551 St. Hubert Street, Montreal, Que.
Barrett
*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Coaltar Chemicals

The coaltar market was characterized by a generally better demand during the past week. A number of items were reported to be on the upswing, among them phthalic anhydride. This product had been in the doldrums for some time but in recent weeks it showed strength and there were reports last week that added production would be put into effect soon to accommodate the demand. Some months ago production was cut back because of a slow demand.

Prices held firm during the week and there were no indications of any immediate revisions, except in dyestuffs which were in the process of being adjusted. It was thought that there would not be blanket revisions, but rather changes on selected items.

The industry was hoping against a steel strike at the expiration of the truce, for a strike would have a serious effect on production, and would prove especially disappointing now that demand was starting to pick up. Benzol and toluol were among the items that were still on the upswing and producers of these were especially hopeful of uninterrupted steel production, since benzol and toluol were now approaching a fairly tight situation.

The American Iron and Steel Institute reported that companies having 94 percent of the capacity of the industry were scheduled to produce at 84.2 percent of capacity last week. This was equivalent to 1,552,200 tons of steel ingots and castings, compared to 1,591,000 tons in the previous week, 1,703,300 tons one year ago and 1,281,210 tons for the average week of 1940, the highest pre-war year.

Basic Products

Benzol—The position of this material during the past week was reported to be a bit firmer than during the previous period. It was not exceptionally tight, but the demand for it recently was stronger. There were sufficient stocks to cover the needs of the market but there were certainly no overstocks of the material. There were no reports of price changes during the week and no suggestions that there would be any during the immediate future.

Coaltar—The demand for this material during the past week was reported to be running along at fair levels while the supply was sufficiently high to accommodate normal orders. Prices held at their previous levels and there were no indications that there would be any revisions in the immediate future. The end of the current truce in the steel situation still had the attention of the industry. If a strike should come about, one factor said it had sufficient stocks of the raw material to last, with normal ordering, for one to two months. If there should be a strike for a longer period, it was said that then the pinch would be felt.

Output of crude coaltar during the month of July was reported to be 54,954,357 gallons. This was 9.5 percent under the output of the previous month, which was recorded at 60,731,438 gallons. During July a year ago, the production of the material was 62,109,700 gallons. Output through the first seven months of the current year was reported to be 437,861,950 gallons. During the comparable period a year ago it was 420,534,500 gallons.

Creosote—The price listings of this material held to their old levels during the past week and there were no indications that there would be any immediate changes. The supply of the product was still running high as a result of both a good domestic output and considerable importations of the material from abroad. Demand, although at reasonably good levels, was not sufficient to take all of the material off the market. Sellers, however, were more optimistic at this time than they were earlier in the year, for of late the tone of the market had improved considerably. Some customers, who had indicated they would be in the market this year for nothing more than hand-to-mouth requirements, were showing more interest and the general expectation in the trade was that the balance of the year would show a healthier tone.

Creosote oil production during the month of July was reported to be 1,524,128 gallons. This represented a reduction of 29.6 percent from the previous month, when the figure was 2,164,523 gallons. During July last year the total output of the material was reported to be 2,571,700 gallons. Through the first seven months of the current year, the production of the material was 14,338,202 gallons, while for the comparable period a year ago the figure was 21,990,700 gallons.

Cresol—The price of the domestic material was reported to be unchanged during the past week and there were no suggestions that there would be any revisions in the immediate future. As far as the supply and demand of the item were concerned, there were no particular changes to be noted from the previous week. There were still considerable quantities of the imported item on the market and they were being offered at varying prices.

Cresylic Acid — Imported material was still on the market during the past week and was being offered at varying prices. The domestic material was in a largely unchanged postion as far as the supply and demand were concerned. There were no changes reported in the price structure and there were no indications that there might be any in the immediate future.

Naphthalene—The market for this material was in a generally quiet position during the past week. There were no changes in price reported and there were none indicated for the immediate future, except for the household grade. Recently one producer reduced its listings on this grade but another was planning to hold to its previous levels for a month or so. The revisions in the household grade were considered a natural event in the light of the recent revisions in the crude and refined industrial material. Some slight increase in sales of the mothproofing material was expected at about this time, but the trade did not think they would approach the volume of the Spring, which is normally the season of heaviest turnover.

Crude naphthalene, solidifying at less than 70°C., was produced in the amount of 654,461 pounds during the month of July. This was 25.6 percent lower than the June output of 879,145 pounds, and was considerably lower than the output of July a year ago, at which time the figure was recorded at 1,451,800 pounds. Through July of this year the output of the material was reported to total 7,824,602 pounds as compared to 8,857,100 pounds for the comparable period a year ago.

The material solidifying at 70° and less than 79° C. was produced in the amount of 4,217,600 pounds during July. The output of the material during the previous month was reported to be 4,338,526 pounds. This meant that July was down by 2.8 percent. In July a year ago, the output of the material was 6,728,100 pounds. Through July of this year the output of the material totaled 42,890,875 pounds, as compared to 49,958,400 pounds for the comparable period during the previous year.

Phenol—The market for this material during the past week was in a position that could generally be called quiet. Supply and demand were continuing at the previously noted levels. There were no changes in the price range reported and there were no indications that there would be any in the immediate future.

Pyridin—As there had been for some time past, there was a tightness noted in the supply of the pharmaceutical material, while the demand for it continued to come in at a strong rate and showed

Market Trends

Prices Advanced
None

Prices Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Last year
110.1	110.1	110.4	154.6

(*For Current Prices see Page 9*)

Coke By-Products

Estimates of by-product cokeoven operations in the week ended August 13 indicate the following output of by-products from that source:—

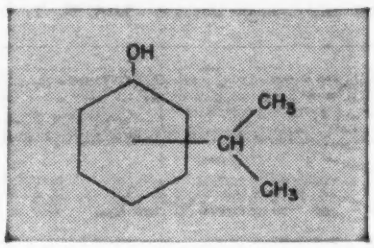
Ammonia liquid, NH_3	lbs.	878,605
Ammonia sulphate	lbs.	22,751,260
Benzol	gals.	2,867,028
Coaltar	gals.	10,635,752
Creosote oil	gals.	591,902
Naphthalene, crude	lbs.	1,405,768
Phenol	lbs.	166,472
Toluol	gals.	573,405
Xylol	gals.	129,478

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

KOPPERS NOW OFFERS

New intermediates for the chemical industry

ISOPROPYL PHENOLS



● Isopropyl Phenols—long in the laboratory stage—are now being produced for the first time in commercial quantities by Koppers.

Production of the Isopropyl Phenols has been made possible by Koppers continuing research on derivatives of the coal chemicals. Many useful applications are already indicated.

Promising uses include the production of phenolic-type resins, lubricating oil additives, engine-cleaning compounds, plasticizers, rubber-processing chemicals and agricultural chemicals, and use as a solvent for wire-coating enamels.

The chemical reactivity and the physical properties of the Isopropyl Phenols are similar to those of the cresols and the lower alkylated phenols. Properties of typical samples are shown below:

	ortho-Isopropyl Phenol	meta, para-Isopropyl Phenol
Boiling Range, 5-95%	206-213°C	221-228°C
Specific Gravity, 30°C	0.987	0.983
Refractive Index, n_D^{20}	1.528	1.526
Solubility in 10% NaOH	complete	complete

Commercial quantities of both ortho-Isopropyl Phenol and meta, para-Isopropyl Phenol are now available; Diisopropyl Phenol is available from pilot plant operations.

Samples of each grade of Koppers Isopropyl Phenols are now available to research and development chemists.

KOPPERS COMPANY, INC.
Chemical Division
Pittsburgh 19, Pa.

KOPPERS

signs of continuing for some time to come. The denaturing material was in a freer position as far as the supply was concerned but the demand for it was not up to any particularly high levels. The price range was not reported changed during the past week and there were no indications that there would be any revisions in it for the present time, at least.

Pyridin production figures indicate that the output of the crude basis during the month of July was 35,481 gallons. This was 4.5 percent higher than the output of the previous month, which was recorded at 33,947 gallons. During the month of July a year ago, the production of the material was 35,900 gallons. The total production of the material during the first seven months of the current year was reported to be 262,554 gallons. During the comparable period a year ago the output of the product was 235,100 gallons.

Production of the refined (2°) material was reported to be 89,880 pounds during the month of July. This was 7.3 percent higher than the production of the previous month, which was reported to be 83,752 pounds. The production of the material during July a year ago was 83,700 pounds. Through the first seven months of the current year the production of the material was 675,318 pounds, while during the comparable period a year ago the output was 605,300 pounds.

Solvent Naphtha — Production figures show that during July of this year the output of the crude heavy solvent amounted to 411,597 gallons. This represented an increase of 7.0 percent over the output for June, which was reported to be 384,811 gallons. During July, of the past year, the production of the material totaled 424,200 gallons. The output of the material for the first seven months of this year was 2,689,825 gallons. During the comparable period a year ago it was 2,879,500 gallons.

Production of the refined light solvent during July of this year was 32,097 gallons. This was 6.3 percent higher than the output during the previous month, for during that period the figure came to 30,193 gallons. The production of the material during the month of July a year ago was reported to be 47,900 gallons. Through July of the current year the production of the material was 230,532 gallons. During the comparable period a year ago the figure was 357,800 gallons.

Toluol—This material during the past week was in a position that was characterized as tight as far as the supply was concerned. In previous weeks it was generally called balanced, but in the last week demand picked up enough to put the material in a fairly tight position. Some producers were shipping directly out of production and buyers were not always able to obtain the material as quickly as they wanted it. There were no changes reported in the price of the item and none indicated for the immediate future. As far as the present truce in the steel industry was concerned, the coaltar business was hoping that after its expiration there would be no strike, for that would mean a serious hampering of the industry.

Output of nitration (1°) toluol during the month of July was reported to be 1,665,238 gallons. During the previous month the output was recorded at 1,704,032 gallons. This meant that July was 2.3 percent lower. During July, a year ago, the production of the material was reported to be 1,869,400 gallons. The total output of the material during the first seven months of this year was reported to be 12,780,951 gallons, while during the comparable period a year ago the output was recorded at 13,169,700 gallons.

Production of the industrial pure (2°) material during July was recorded at 600,173 gallons. This represented an increase of 28.1 percent over the June production, which was reported to be 468,391 gallons. During July, of last year, the production of the material was 482,800 gallons. Through July, of this year, the production of the material was reported to be 4,011,388 gallons, while during the comparable period a year ago it was 2,923,200 gallons.

Output of all grades of toluol during July was 51,110 gallons. This was 5.3 percent lower than the output during the month of June, for during that period it was reported that the production of the material was 53,968 gallons. In July last year the production of the material was 19,500 gallons. Through the first seven months of this year, the production of the material amounted to 376,179 gallons. During the corresponding period a year ago, the output was said to be 169,700 gallons.

Xylol—The demand for this material during the past week was still running along at high levels but the supply was extremely tight, as it had been for some time past. With the situation as difficult as it is now, it was natural that the indus-

REPUBLIC CRUDE NAPHTHALENE

REPUBLIC STEEL

ALSO
BENZOLS 1°—2°
TOLUOLS Nitration—Commercial
XYLOLS 3°—5°—10°—Commercial
AMMONIUM SULPHATE
Specify Niles Steel Containers for your Packaged Items

REPUBLIC STEEL
CORPORATION
General Offices • Cleveland 1, Ohio
BRANCH OFFICES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES
Shipping Points: Birmingham, Alabama • Canton, Ohio • Chicago, Illinois
Cleveland, Ohio • Gadsden, Alabama • Massillon, Ohio • Warren, Ohio
Youngstown, Ohio

Pittsburgh Industrial Chemicals

AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS • TAR ACIDS—PHENOL, CRESOLS • SULPHURIC ACID—ALL GRADES • TAR, PITCH and CREOSOTE • SULPHATE OF AMMONIA • TAR BASES—PYRIDINE, PICOLINES SODIUM CYANIDE • SODIUM THIOCYANATE • ACTIVATED CARBONS

Phone ATLANTIC 2290

PITTSBURGH COKE & CHEMICAL CO.
GRANT BUILDING • PITTSBURGH 19, PA.

WOODWARD COAL CHEMICALS
Produced at our own plant to A.S.T.M. Specifications

BENZOL Nitration • Industrial	TOLUOL Nitration	XYLOL Industrial
CRUDE NAPHTHALENE	CRUDE PYRIDINE	AMMONIUM SULPHATE

WOODWARD IRON COMPANY • WOODWARD, ALA.
General Sales Offices: 1515 First National Building, Birmingham, Alabama • Phone 4-6786
Independent Since 1882

try was hoping against a steel strike at the expiration of the present truce, for such an event would have an extremely harsh effect on the supply of this material. Prices during the week past were reported to be unchanged and there were no indications that there would be any revisions in the immediate future.

Output of all grades of xylol during July was reported to be 612,400 gallons. During the previous month the production was 625,681 gallons. This meant that the July production was down by 2.1 percent. During July a year ago the output of the material was 647,800 gallons. During the first seven months of this year, the output of the material totaled 4,552,015 gallons, while during the comparable period a year ago it was 4,240,300 gallons.

Intermediates

Anilin—The demand for this material was reported to be holding up at good levels during the past week and was only slightly lower than it was before the dip of several months ago. Supplies were sufficient to accommodate the market and prices were holding at formerly noted levels.

Anthraquinone—The supply of this material continued adequate during the past week. Demand was reported to be on the upswing and prices were holding with no suggestions of immediate change.

Phthalic Anhydride—This material continued on the upswing during the past week and there were reports that further production facilities would soon be utilized because of the strengthening demand. Supplies were adequate and there were no changes reported in price.

Tenn. Eastman Has New Dye

Tennessee Eastman Corporation, Kingsport, Tenn., has announced the first of a new family of dyes for cellulose acetate fibers. The new product, called "Eastone" red GLF is said to be exceptionally fast to light, even in pastel shades, and to surpass any known acetate red in this respect. A homogeneous, highly dispersed dye which produces a medium shade of red with a yellow cast, it is also said to possess excellent fastness to gas fading, sublimation, crocking and hot pressing, as well as very good fastness to perspiration and washing.

Hester Gets Research Post

Dr. William F. Hester has been named administrator of the fellowships of the Koppers Company at Mellon Institute. In this post he will be responsible for the work of ninety-eight scientists and their aides actively engaged in research and development work on thirteen Koppers fellowships. He was formerly director of insecticide and fungicide research for the Rohm & Haas Company.

Charles J. Weedon, formerly president of J. C. Eno, Inc., Bloomfield, N. J., has assumed his duties as president of North American Dye Corporation, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

CHAS. PAGE & CO., Inc.

PHENOL USP
CRESYLIC ACID, ADF CRUDE NAPHTHALENE
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

50 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
VANDERBILT 6-0903 CABLES: NINIPAGA

BETHLEHEM COAL CHEMICALS

BENZOL (nitration, industrial, motors) TOLUOL (nitration and industrial) XYLOL (industrial)

CRUDE NAPHTHALENE

CRUDE HEAVY SOLVENT NAPHTHA

CRUDE PYRIDINE

AMMONIUM SULPHATE

From plants at Sparrows Point, Md.; Lackawanna, N. Y.; Bethlehem and Johnstown, Pa. Nearby points served by convenient tank-wagon delivery.

Other Bethlehem products for the chemical industry:
Forged pressure vessels • Welded pressure vessels • Chemical-plant equipment • Sheets • Alloy studs • Hot-forged nuts • Pipe • BethColite (hot-dipped tinplate) • Electrolytic tinplate • Special-coated manufacturing terne plate

BETHLEHEM STEEL

For full details, write or call Bethlehem Steel Company, Bethlehem, Pa., or nearest district office.

FOR EXPORT

META AMINO PHENOL
DISTILLED FLAKE

Melting Point:	Color:	Purity:
122° C. min.	Off-white	99.5% min.

Manufactured by
WILSON ORGANIC CHEMICALS, INC.
Sayreville, N. J.

▼ ▼

DELIVERY: Prompt from stock.

Please direct your export inquiries to:

WILSON EXPORT & IMPORT CORPORATION
35 WATER STREET, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

BOwling Green 9-3570

Consulting Chemists and Engineers

ASSOCIATION OF CONSULTING CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS, INC.

50 East 41st Street, Room 82 — New York 17, N. Y. LExington 2-1130

A Clearing House — Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. — *for Consultants*

When in need of a consultant address the Association
No charge for this service.

The Membership Located from Coast to Coast,
Comprises Specialists in All Fields.

R. S. ARIES & ASSOCIATES
Chemical Engineers & Economists
Commercial Chemical Development
Process Analysis ● Market Research
Technical & Economic Surveys
Evaluations
Application Research
New Product Development
Write for Leaflet A
26 Court St., Brooklyn 2, N. Y. MAin 4-0947

Turn PROBLEMS to PROFITS thru RESEARCH

BJORKSTEN RESEARCH LABORATORIES
123 W. Gorham St. Madison, Wis.
13791 S. Avenue "O" Chicago, Ill.

JOHN B. CALKIN
Consultant to the Pulp and Paper and Chemical Process Industries
Technical and Marketing Consultations
Industrial Research Advisor
Laboratory and Pilot Plant Investigations
500 Fifth Avenue at 42nd Street New York 18, N. Y.

RESEARCH AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
Oils, coatings, detergents, plastics. Organic and drug analyses. Testing work.

COLBURN LABORATORIES, INC.
Research Chemists
431 South Dearborn St. Chicago 5, Ill.

SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSES
Qualitative and Quantitative Since 1936
Micro and Semimicro analyses of metallics; conventional and metallurgical analyses, metallography, metal failures investigated, heat treating consultants, photomicrographs, Jominy Hardenability, physical tests.

W. B. COLEMAN & CO.
9th St. & Rising Sun Ave. Philadelphia 40, Pa.

DI CYAN & BROWN
Consulting Chemists
12 East 41st Street, New York 17, N. Y. MUrray Hill 5-0011
CONSULTANTS in DRUGS and COSMETICS
New Drugs; Product and Patent Development in Pharmaceuticals & Cosmetics; Label Preparation for Conformance to F.D.A. requirements, etc.

J. EHRLICH, Ph.D.
CONSULTING CHEMIST
153 South Doheny Drive Beverly Hills, California
ORGANIC SYNTHESES
Fellow of the American Institute of Chemists

ESSELEN RESEARCH CORPORATION
CHEMICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
"THE RESEARCH OF TODAY IS THE INDUSTRY OF TOMORROW"
857 Boylston Street, Boston 16, Mass.

EVANS RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
Chemical Research—Processes—Products — Pilot Plant — Optical and Mechanical Section
●
SEND FOR BOOKLET "O"
●
INSPECT OUR UNUSUAL FACILITIES
MU. 3-0071
250 East 43rd St. New York 17, N. Y.

EXPERIMENT INCORPORATED
Chemical Consulting Research and Development Model Shop Facilities
Write for Brochure
An Organization to Serve You
P. O. Box 1-TC Richmond 2, Va.

FOOD RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.
Founded 1922
Philip B. Hawk, Ph.D., President
Bernard L. Oser, Ph.D., Director
RESEARCH - ANALYSES - CONSULTATION
Biological, Nutritional, Toxicological Studies for the Food, Drug and Allied Industries
48-14 33rd Street, Long Island City, New York
Write for descriptive brochure

H. J. HALLOWELL
323 Main Street, Danbury, Conn.
General analysis. Consultation.
Specialty: Alkaloidal assays. The chemical analyses of rare and common minerals, carbonate, phosphate and silicate rocks.

LAWALL & HARRISSON
Biological Assays — Clinical Tests
Pharmacologic & Toxicity Studies
Chemical — Bacteriological
Problems
Pharmaceutical and Food Industry Consultants
1921 Walnut Street Philadelphia, Pa.

INDEPENDENT LABORATORY SERVICE
Pharmacological research; product development; animal assays; hormone and vitamin assays; nutritional and bacteriological studies; toxicity tests; consultation on special problems.
LEBERCO LABORATORIES
123 Hawthorne St., Roselle Park, N. J.

ALAN PORTER LEE, INC.
ENGINEERS
Plant and Process Design
150 Broadway, New York 7, N. Y.
Cable Address—Alportle

MOLNAR LABORATORIES
Consulting, Testing and Research
Specializing in
Organic Synthesis
Hormone Assays
Clinical Studies
Product Development and Control
Toxicity and Dermatitis Tests
Disinfectant Testing and Formulation
Member A. C. C. & C. E.
211 E. 19th St., New York 3, N. Y. GRamercy 5-1030
Cable Address: Molchem

THE ORTHMANN LABORATORIES, INC.
Consulting Analytical & Research Chemists
For the Leather & Allied Trades
Aug. C. Orthmann, President
922 NORTH FOURTH STREET Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin

W. S. PURDY CO., INC.
Analytical & Consulting Chemists
TESTING OF PETROLEUM OILS, WAXES AND RELATED PRODUCTS
18 Bridge Street Brooklyn 1, N. Y.
Phone ULster 5-6563

THE SCHEPP LABORATORIES
Research and Consulting Chemists
SURFACE CHEMISTRY
Large Surfaces—Fine Powders—Colloids
Wm. J. Schepp, Director
Member of Ass'n of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers. Fellow of the American Institute of Chemists
21-23 Summit Ave. Tel. Fairlawn 6-1212 East Paterson, N. J.

The BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER Tell them about yours

ANALYTICAL, CONSULTING and RESEARCH CHEMISTS
Specializing in chemical, biochemical, bacteriological and nutritional analyses of raw materials and finished products of food and beverage plants. Process surveys and control, legal testing and consultation. Founded 1869.
SCHWARZ LABORATORIES, INC.
202 East 44th St., New York 17, N. Y.

SEIL, PUTT & RUSBY, INC.
Established 1921
Earl B. Putt, President & Director
Specialists in analysis of Drugs, Essential Oils, Spices, Rotenone & Pyrethrum Insecticides, Flavors & Alcoholic Liquors.
16 E. 34th St., New York 16, N. Y.
Phone: MUrray Hill 3-6368

RESEARCH CHEMISTS AND ENGINEERS
A staff of 75, including chemists, engineers, bacteriologists and medical personnel with 10 stories of laboratories and a pilot plant are available for the solution of your chemical and engineering problems.
Write today for Booklet No. 20:—
"The Chemical Consultant and Your Business"
FOSTER D. SNELL, INC.
29 West 15th Street New York, N. Y.

R. STECKLER LABORATORIES
8200 Harvard Ave. Cleveland 5, Ohio
CONSULTATION AND RESEARCH
Specializing in product formulation, development, and evaluation in the fields of coatings, resins, mastics, adhesives, and plastics.

STILLWELL & GLADDING, INC.
130 Cedar Street, New York 6, N. Y.
Established 1868
Consultation, GENERAL ANALYSIS, SAMPLING, INSPECTION

UNITED STATES TESTING COMPANY, INC.
1415 Park Avenue Hoboken, New Jersey
Physical and Chemical Facilities for Research, Development and testing
Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers and other Protective Coatings
Accelerated Weathering and Salt Spray Tests
Established 1880

JAMES F. WALSH & ASSOCIATES
Consulting Chemical Engineers and Food Technologists. Complete Analytical, Research and Pilot Plant Facilities:
For the Carbohydrate and Allied Trades—Foods, Processes, Improved and New Products—General Analytical Work.
Investigation of new products and processes.
Office and Laboratories 345 West 14th Street Holland, Michigan
Eastern Associate Meyer Moskowitz 25 Nagle Avenue New York 34, N. Y.

WILEY & CO., INC.
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
Specializing in Analysis of Beverages Fertilizers, Phosphates, Wood Pulp, Coal and Coke, Feeding Materials, etc.
Calvert and Read Sts., Baltimore, Md.

For the Bookshelf

PAPERS PRESENTED AT THE FIRST SHORT COURSE ON INDUSTRIAL PACKAGING AND MATERIALS HANDLING. University of Illinois Bulletin. Paper; 248 pages. Urbana: University of Illinois. $1.

The conference held in Chicago in October, 1948, by the Department of Mechanical Engineering and the Extension Division of the University of Illinois in cooperation with the Society of Industrial Packaging and Materials Handling Engineers made a memorable contribution to one of the biggest problems of industry. Packaging and handling cause more headaches than production. They lay more than trifling handicaps on the best of selling. Much is to be learned about them. This report of the Chicago proceedings is a good teacher.

The value and usefulness of those contributions to industrial operations can well be learned from the topics discussed. Here are some of them:—The Relationship Between Packaging, Materials Handling and Transportation, Plant Layout from a Materials Handling Standpoint, A Review of Cleaning and Rust Prevention, Industrial Paper Bags and Flexible Packaging, Purpose and Application of Pallets, Control of Container Quality from the User's Viewpoint, Control of Container Quality from the Manufacturer's Viewpoint, Use of Specific Hazard Tests for Determining Package Adequacy, the Fiberboard Container in the Export Field, Training Developments in Loading. There are forty-four topics in all, the last one being Help Stop That $12,000,000 Loss.

MODERN PACKAGING ENCYCLOPEDIA: 1949. Christopher W. Browne, editor in chief. Cloth; 995 pages. New York: Packaging Catalog Corporation. $6.50.

This is a new and bigger issue of the "how-to-do-it" book on packaging which has done a useful service for twenty years in a field where there is still much to be learned. It is an integrated unit of information on functions, forms, uses, and sources, with pictures, and charts, and tabulations, and diagrams—and advertisements. There are eighty-six names in the list of contributors and a page of recognitions of sources of information on all sorts of things from bags to tape, including a list of twenty-eight assisting trade organizations.

Packaging in specialized fields covers seventeen such. Planning fundamentals occupy sixty-two pages. There are sixteen articles on the materials of packaging; forty on package forms. Machinery and equipment are discussed through 134 pages. The chapter on shipping containers and equipment, of special interest in industrial markets, runs over sixty-four pages. Display gets a good treatment. And there are 116 pages of buyers' directories. The subject and title index comprises almost 1,000 items.

Practically everything that anybody wants to know and very much which very many should know can be found in this veritable encyclopedia.

GLOSSARY OF PACKAGING TERMS: Standard definitions of trade terms commonly used in the packaging industry. Compiled by Gerry O. Manypenny. Flexible; iv + 187 pages. New York: Packing Institute. $2.75.

The author of this informative book is chairman of the P. I. standards and practices committee subgroup on glossary; he is also editor of *Packaging Parade*. It was in the latter role that he ran into the need for the information which he has here compiled.

The data were got from a number of trade associations, companies, and individuals having to do with packaging and the materials thereof. They are divided into eighteen basic sections:—Adhesives, bags, boxes, barrels, cartons, cans, carloading, closures, drums, flexible packaging materials, glass containers, interior packaging methods, labels, packaging machinery, paper used in packing, shipping containers, and collapsible tubes.

It is a good book for learning what one or another is talking about.

COST CONTROLS FOR PACKING, SHIPPING AND WAREHOUSING. Paper; 31 pages. New York: American Management Association. 75 cents.

A PRIMER ON BASIC TYPES OF SHIPPING CONTAINERS AND INTERIOR PACKING PIECES. Paper; 24 pages. New York: American Management Association. 75 cents.

CONSUMER PACKAGING—ITS TECHNIQUE AND PSYCHOLOGY. Paper; 39 pages. New York. American Management Association. 75 cents.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR PACKAGE MATERIALS AND DESIGN. Paper; 31 pages. New York: American Management Association. 75 cents.

These are bulletins No. 25, 26, 27, and offer a course of useful knowledge and 28 in the A.M.A. packaging series. They practical performance in the packaging field. They go into many neglected areas, for example, packing for export, warehousing for profit, packaging perishable foods, the outlook for essential packaging materials. Picking packages, planning them, and printing them are other subjects illuminated.

Particular interest attaches to bulletin No. 27, on consumer packaging because of the panel session which it, in part, reports. The discussions encompass "The Role of the Package Analyst," "The Role of the Social Psychologist," "The Role of the Package Designer," and "The Role of the Food Technologist." The discussions covered soaps, dried peas and beans, margarins, spices, canned goods, cereals, cheese, and glass packages.

In all commerce, proper packaging is a potent promoter of sales. In some areas, appearance comes first; in others, stability is wanted. Picking the package for the purpose will be made easier by perusal of these A.M.A. publications.

I.G. Farb. Credit Vested

The Office of Alien Property has vested a debt of about $3,000 which has been owing for some ten years to I. G. Farbenindustrie from the American Express Company. The item is a credit balance in the name of J. Randaxhe-Bally, representing the remainder of a deposit for charges on exports to South America.

2 useful PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

P-D Petrobases
Available in Regular and Anti-Foaming types. There is a grade of each type for solubilizing 28° Paraffin Oil, Coastal Oil and most Technical White Oils.

P-D Petrosuls
These important industrial surface-active agents provide reliable foundations for developing formulations with innumerable and previously unobtainable properties.

PENNSYLVANIA REFINING COMPANY
BUTLER, PENNSYLVANIA
BRANCHES: CLEVELAND, OHIO & EDGEWATER, N. J.
Representatives in all Principal Cities
penn drake products

PETROLEUM NAPHTHAS and SOLVENTS
PLASTICIZERS and EXTENDERS for RUBBER and PLASTICS
BASE OILS
PARAFFIN and MICROCRYSTALLINE WAXES
SHELL SHELL OIL COMPANY
INCORPORATED
50 West 50th Street, New York 20, N. Y.

A GLENN McCARTHY ENTERPRISE
McCARTHY
Time To Talk '50 With McCarthy . . .

•37% Inhibited Formaldehyde
•37% Uninhibited Formaldehyde
•Methanol
•Acetaldehyde
•Propane
•Butane
•Gasoline
•Kerosene
•Fuel Oils

Now's the time to talk '50 with McCarthy. Look to McCarthy Chemical Company for 1950 contract requirements—consult McCarthy about your needs. Write, wire or call today.

McCarthy Chemical Company
SHELL BUILDING HOUSTON, TEXAS
Teletype HO-181 Phone: Preston 7204

Petroleum Derivatives

Advances on No. 2 home heating oil and kerosene were effected along the East Coast late last week, the boosts ranging from one-tenth cent to four-fifth cent and from one-tenth cent to three-fifth cent, respectively. Earlier in the period, heavy grades of both crude and fuel oils in California were lowered 35 cents per barrel. Market prices were otherwise unchanged.

With the approach of Wednesday's truce deadline in the steel dispute, makers of petroleum aromatics last week were keeping a weather eye cocked on the progress of mediation efforts. Sellers believed that they would feel an almost immediate influx of new business if the strike should come off as threatened. However, they pointed out that a protracted walkout would ultimately result in a sharp decline in demand for petroleum toluol and xylol. A cut-back in steel production, they reasoned, would mean a lessening of activity by protective coatings producers, and, thus, a decrease in demand for aromatic solvents.

Meanwhile, interest in petroleum toluol and xylol continued on the rise, as did demand for higher boilers and blends. Stocks were still comfortable all around. There were no price changes, and none were expected.

Aliphatics were said to be firming up slightly, due to the gradual increase in demand. Stocks were by no means narrow, but offerings were reported to be less free than heretofore. Prices were on a par with former levels.

LPG's continued to tighten. Stocks of other lighter fractions remained excellent. Quotations were maintained in all areas.

Solvents and Diluents

Aromatic Solvents—Producers of petroleum toluol and xylol were keeping close tabs on mediation efforts in the steel dispute last week, as negotiations neared the September 14 truce deadline. It was the consensus of the trade that an increase in demand for petroleum aromatics would develop quickly should the steel strike come off as threatened. Oil men pointed out that supplies of coaltar toluol are already tightening and that coaltar xylol has been in a very narrow position for some time. Thus, a steel strike, which would seriously aggravate the coaltar position, would mean an almost immediate rise in petroleum business.

However, it was emphasized that the situation could backfire if the steel strike settled down into a long, drawn-out deadlock. Naturally, a protracted walkout would mean a severe decline in steel production. This in turn would result in a sharp drop in protective coatings business, and ultimately a falling off in demand for aromatic solvents themselves.

Meanwhile, call for petroleum toluol and xylol continued to show improvement during the week. This increase in demand, though not particularly steep, was, nevertheless, steady. Stocks of pure petroleum aromatics remained comfortable in all areas. The price structure was maintained.

Blends and higher boilers were also in better demand during the period. The supply position continued ample all along the line. There were no price changes, and none were expected.

Cleaners' Naphtha—The situation in this and other aliphatic markets was reported to be firming up slightly during the past seven days. Stocks were still by no means narrow, but they were simply not as freely available as heretofore. Apart from Philadelphia where the price was still depressed by 1c. per gallon because of purely local conditions, East Coast sellers continued to quote 14c., tanks. Listings in group 3 were similarly unchanged at 10⅞c., tanks.

Lacquer Diluent—Demand continued to move up gradually last week. Supplies remained in good availability, although offerings were not quite as free as formerly. There was no change in the price structure. East Coast sellers quoted 16c. per gallon, tanks, while group 3 marketers were at 11⅛c. to 12⅛c., tanks.

Mineral Spirits—Business continued to show a mild rise during the period under review. Although the supply position was still by no manner of means tight, some sellers noted some slight firming up in certain areas. As for prices, they remained unchanged. In Philadelphia, producers quoted 13c. per gallon, tanks. However, this was said to be entirely a local situation. Elsewhere on the East Coast, the market was 1c. per gallon higher. Quotations in group 3 were steady at 9⅞c. to 10⅜c., tanks.

Rubber Solvents—Prices held firm in all areas last week. In group 3, listings ranged from 10⅜c. to 11⅜c. per gallon, tanks, while on the Eastern Seaboard, quotations remained uniform at 15c., tanks. Buying interest was off somewhat due to strike-induced cut-backs by the rubber industry. The supply position was excellent.

Stoddard Solvent—Some slight firming up was noted in last week's market. Supplies were still plentiful, although offerings were reported to be thinning somewhat in certain areas. The price structure continued on a par with previous levels during the period. With the exception of Philadelphia, where a purely local price of 13c. per gallon, tanks, prevailed, East Coast sellers were still naming 14c., tanks. Group 3 marketers quoted 10⅜c. to 10⅞c., tanks.

V. M. & P. Naphtha—Consuming inquiry was slightly better during the period under review. The supply position, which continued excellent, remained unthreatened by this rise in business. Prices were steady at 15c. per gallon, tanks, East Coast, and at 10⅞c. to 11⅜c., tanks, group 3.

Lighter Fractions

Heptane—Buying interest was reported fair to moderate during the past seven-day period. Stocks remained in excellent availability in all areas. Prices were steady, and no changes were expected. Group 3 sellers quoted 12½c. to 13½c. per gallon, tanks.

Hexane—The price structure continued unchanged last week at 13½c. to 14½c. per gallon, tanks, group 3. Demand was fair. Supplies were plentiful.

LPG's — Continued firming up was noted for butane and propane during the period under review. Supplies of both liquefied petroleum gases were said to be tightening, due mainly to cut-backed output by Eastern refiners. Commercial demand was still off. Domestic usage continued good. Butane was named at 3½c. per gallon, tanks, group 3 while propane brought 2½c., tanks, same basis.

Pentane—The market position was unchanged in any particular. Call remained fair. Supplies were ample. Prices were steady at 19½c. to 11½c. per gallon, tanks, group 3.

Miscellaneous

Crude Oil—Postings on heavy-gravity material were lowered 35c. per barrel during the week. Crude petroleum prices were otherwise firm. Arrivals during the period totaled 887,732 barrels of crude oil from Las Piedras, Covenas, Mena El Ahmadi, Ras Tanura and Pamatacual.

The American Petroleum Institute reported daily average crude-oil production for the week ended August 27 at 4,717,000 barrels, or 6,000 barrels below the total of the preceding week. Daily average crude runs to stills of 5,215,000 barrels were 26,000 barrels below the level of the preceding week. Runs of foreign crude amounted to 427,000 barrels daily, compared with 469,000 barrels during the previous seven-day period.

Fuel Oil—Increases of 1/10c. to 4½c. per gallon were effected on No. 2 oil along the East Coast late last week. According to an announcement by one marketer, the move was taken to improve "shrunken and uneconomic" refinery margins. Earlier in the period, heavy-grade fuels in California were dropped 35c. per barrel, reflecting a similar decrease in crude oil postings. Im-

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Fuel oil, No. 2, East Coast, 1/10c. to 4½c. per gal.
Kerosene, East Coast, 1/10c. to ⅜c. per gal.

Prices Reduced

Crude oil, heavy, California, 35c. per bbl.
Fuel oil, heavy, California, 35c. per bbl.

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Crude Oil Stocks

Stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum at the close of the week ended August 27 totaled 264,458,000 barrels, according to the Bureau of Mines. Compared with the total of 266,455,000 barrels for the preceding week, this represents a decrease of 1,997,000 barrels, comprising a decrease of 2,303,000 barrels in stocks of domestic crude and an increase of 306,000 barrels in stocks of foreign crude.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

ports were registered at 518,149 barrels of fuel oil from Curacao and Aruba.

Kerosene—Boosts of 1/10c. to 3/5c. per gallon were announced by East Coast producers late last week, a simultaneous action with that taken on No. 2 fuel.

Los Angeles Petroleum Market

Market continues firm for solvents and diluents with steady demand and ample supplies on all items. Prices unchanged as follows:—Cleaning solvent, 15½c. to 19½c. per gallon, tankwagon, ex-tax, f.o.b. Los Angeles basin area; lacquer diluent, 16½c. to 20½c. per gallon, same basis, and stoddard solvent, 15.7c. to 19½c. per gallon, same basis.

Call for propane and butane has been very light and little activity reported in this market for the past week. Propane quoted from 8.8c. to 9.3c. per gallon, tankcar, f.o.b. Los Angeles basin area. Butane posted at 9.3c. per gallon, same basis.

Call for all grades of paraffin wax has been steady with good supplies available. High melting point, 140-147 ASTM, carload, loose slabs, f.o.b. shippers refinery, San Francisco, quoted 6.95c. per pound; 146-148 ASTM, same basis, at 7.15c. per pound, and 157-162 ASTM, same basis, at 7.6c. per pound. Tankcar prices quoted at 6.6c., 6.8c. and 7.25c. per pound, respectively.

Butane-Propane Ass'n Sets Meeting Program

The National Butane-Propane Association has completed the program for its annual meeting, to be held at the Jefferson hotel, St. Louis, Mo., on September 19 and 20. The auditing and nominations committees and the board of directors will meet on September 18. The program for the following two days is:

September 19

In the morning there will be a business session, at which the reports of officers will be heard and directors will be elected. In addition, there will be discussions of the safe practices code and a valve testing proposal.

In the afternoon the following speakers will be heard: Charles A. Morgan, National Fire Protection Association, "Towards a Better Understanding"; Joseph F. Leopold, "You and Your Tax Free Competitors," and Lee A. Brand, Empire Stove Company, "Competition—Within and Without." A meeting of the new board of directors and election of officers will follow.

September 20

Following the introduction of the new president, the following speakers will be heard: Raymond R. Tucker, Washington University, "Butane-Propane Gas for Heating"; Earle A. Clifford, National L-P Gas Institute, "A Standard Method for Butane-Propane Gas Pipe Sizing"; W. B. Larkin, Missouri Inspection Bureau, "Pamphlet 58 Installations," and Joseph F. Holland, Pevely Dairy Company, "Oilman, Spare That Tree."

Oil Industry Manpower Survey Started by NPA

W. W. Vandeveer, chairman of a special committee appointed by the National Petroleum Council to make a study of the manpower needs of the petroleum industry, announced recently that his group has completed work on a questionnaire which has been mailed out to every company in the industry. The survey forms have been divided by the committee into five separate classifications:—exploration and production, manufacturing, pipe line transportation, and supplies, shipping and distribution and general management. Companies receiving the questionnaire are asked to indicate the total number of personnel employed by the company in each of these general classifications.

Butane-Propane Data: June

The Bureau of Mines has published data on production, shipment and stocks of butane, propane and other liquefied petroleum gases during June and for the January-June period of this year. The data are as follows, in gallons:—

	June	Jan.-June
Production—		
Commercial butane-propane mixtures	31,567,000	238,942,000
Normal butane	47,664,000	295,095,000
Propane	53,447,000	400,681,000
Other LPG mixtures	13,050,000	93,850,000
Isobutane	14,185,000	85,229,000
Shipments—		
To refineries—		
Normal butane	16,698,000	115,627,000
Isobutane	13,112,000	76,737,000
Other LPG	5,135,000	37,573,000
For fuel	102,257,000*	741,823,000
For chemical	22,167,000	141,973,000
Stocks at refineries, plants and terminals, May 31	60,226,000	60,226,000

* Includes 1,089,000 gallons exported.

Trade Briefs

Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, New York, has completed a new wharf at its bulk terminal on the Hudson River at Albany, N. Y.

Gulf Oil Corporation, Pittsburgh, has developed a specially-treated oil to cool the two giant ninety-ton magnet coils of Carnegie Tech's 400,000,000 electron volt syncro-cyclotron.

J. H. Sheehan has been appointed sales manager of all petroleum sales for Lion Oil Company, El Dorado, Ark. Leroy Donald has been named administrative assistant to the vice-president for chemical sales.

NPC Import Committee Forms Statistics Group

Frank M. Porter, chairman of the National Petroleum Council's committee on petroleum imports, has appointed a statistical subcommittee to compile, clarify and report to the committee on petroleum imports, petroleum statistics which would enable that committee to determine the effects of imports of crude petroleum and petroleum products into this country upon the petroleum industry, the domestic economy and the national security.

Boler Petroleum to Move

Boler Petroleum Company, Philadelphia, will move its offices to 121 South Broad street on September 24. Offices had been located in the Widener building since the organization of the company in 1928. The telephone number at the new location will be Kingsley 5-1323.

LOOK WHAT'S HAPPENING on the Texas Coast

HERCULES STRONG FOR TEXAS

The Hercules Power Company has taken over a 26-acre site in the San Jacinto Ordnance Depot near Houston, to which it has moved its plant from Louisiana, Missouri. In its new location the company will act as a contract operator for the government, producing anhydrous ammonia. Production starts this summer, is expected to reach a total of 50 to 100 tons daily. Ammonia will be distributed to other manufacturers in the area to be used in the making of ammonium sulphate for fertilizers.

SOUTH TEXAS COTTON OIL INSTALLS NEW PROCESS

A $400,000 plant has recently been completed by South Texas Cotton Oil Company of Houston to produce hydrogen from natural gas by the Girbitol process. Built by the Girdler Co., it is said to be the second such plant in the country. Capacity is 200,000 cubic feet of hydrogen a day, most of which is to be used by the company itself in the hydrogenation of cotton seed oil for cooking fats.

TALL TALE... BUT TRUE

A rancher, interested in seeing a Champion bull, arrived at the Fat Stock Show with his wife and ten children. When the ticket-taker requested 50c apiece for those over 12 years and 25c for those under, the rancher appealed to the assistant manager.

"Me and the family come 200 miles to see that Champion bull, but we can't afford $3.75 for tickets."

"All those children yours?" asked the official.

"Yep."

"Well, you come right on in as our guests, Mister. We want that bull to see you!"

THE CHEMICALS ARE COMING

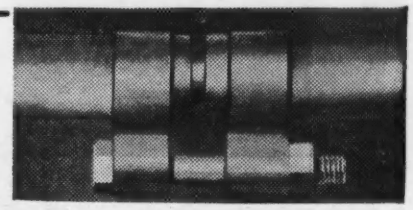
One by one the big names in the chemical industry are discovering the opportunities offered by the Texas Gulf Coast. And established industries are expanding, installing new processes. Investment is already around the billion mark and this is only the beginning. Check for yourself these attractions: unlimited quantities of acids, bases, fresh water and natural gas for hydrocarbons; reasons why your industry can profitably FOLLOW THE TREND TO TEXAS.

To help you find out more about the area we serve, we will gladly: (a) make a survey engineered to your company's needs; (b) supply you with any special information you require; (c) show you the coast country from Orange to Corpus Christi—all in strictest confidence. Write, wire or telephone Houston Pipe Line Company, Houston, Texas.

HOUSTON PIPE LINE CO.
Subsidiary of Houston Oil Company of Texas
GEO. R. HILL, JR., President
Wholesalers of Natural GAS

VIKING
Petroleum Solvents
PENTANE • HEXANE • HEPTANE
PETROLEUM ETHER
LIGROIN • BENZINE
Special Solvents for Specific Purpose
LOW COST — HIGH QUALITY
VIRGINIAN
GASOLINE & OIL CO.
R. V. BLDG., CHARLESTON, W. VA.

DRUM PARTS SYSTEM
features Simple, Faster Closing Locking Ring!



A simple, basically proven locking ring that will save you time, trouble and leaky drums. Simple because it differs in only one important respect from the commonly used ring—that important difference is the simple, neat and inexpensive method of attaching the nut to the lug.

Basically proven because the idea embodied is identical with that used for bolted rings on ICC-17H drums. No loose nuts to fumble with. Perfectly engineered in every detail. And with DRUM PARTS Combination Closing Tool and Wrench your drums can be closed and sealed in a small fraction of the time required with other types of rings.

Write for complete details and specifications on DRUM PARTS SYSTEM.

DRUM PARTS, INC.
10311 MEECH AVE. CLEVELAND, OHIO

ULTRA-PENN
Specialists in quality
PETROLATUMS — WHITE OILS
for every purpose
Ultra-Penn Refining Co., Butler, Pa.

KESSCO PRODUCTS
CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES

PLASTICIZERS
Cellulose, Vinyls, Rubber, Resins

SOFTENERS
Leather, Rubber, Textile, Paper

EMULSIFIERS
Cosmetics, Foods, Pharmaceuticals, Petroleum, Agriculture Insecticides

KESSLER CHEMICAL CO., INC.
ESTABLISHED 1921
STATE ROAD and COTTMAN AVE. • PHILADELPHIA 35, PA.

ALKALOIDS
Glucosides...Drug Extractives

Aconitine, Agaricin, Arecoline, Asparagin, Aspidospermine, Atropine, Berberine, Brucine, Colchicine, Digitalin, Emetine, Ephedrine, Esculin, Eserine, Homatropine, Hydrastine, Hyoscine, Hyoscyamine, Lobeline, Ouabain, Pelletierine, Physostigmine, Picrotoxin, Pilocarpine, Podophyllin, Quassin, Rutin, Salicin, Sanguinarine, Santonine, Scopolamine, Sparteine, Strophanthin, Strychnine, Yohimbine.

INLAND TIPTON, IND.
INLAND, THE HOUSE OF ALKALOIDS
PRICE COMMENSURATE WITH QUALITY SINCE 1917

INLAND ALKALOID COMPANY
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
TIPTON, INDIANA, U.S.A.

REAGENT AND CHEMICAL RAW MATERIAL

HYDRAZINE SULFATE
USP Reagent and Technical Grades

Properties and Reactions

Color white to cream • fine crystals of high purity • U.S.P. reagent grade assays 99% minimum and is free of chloride and heavy metals.• low in ash • technical grade assays 95-98%, also free of heavy metals • soluble three parts per hundred in cold water, very soluble in hot water • insoluble in alcohol • decomposes at 254° C. • strong reducing agent.

Uses

Reduces metallic salts to the free metals, as in silvering mirrors; laboratory reagent in U.S.P. and other analyses; intermediate in organic syntheses.

EDWAL
Manufacturers Quality Fine Chemicals

THE EDWAL LABORATORIES, Inc.
732 Federal Street, Chicago 5, Ill.

Drugs and Fine Chemicals

Price movements in this market were mostly upward, except for a spectacularly sharp drop in the price of USP colchicine alkaloid which dropped suddenly by $59 per ounce in 25 ounce quantities and proportionately in smaller lots. Castor beans were stronger by $2 per long ton. Spot menthol moved up 30 cents per pound reflecting high replacement costs. After the September 1 increase in parity prices on skimmed milk powder, commercial quotations were higher. Reflecting the latest price advancement in silver bullion, quotations on silver cyanide and silver nitrate increased ⅛ cent per ounce. These price adjustments had the effect of increasing the index 0.9 point, bringing it to 261.6.

Powdered paraformaldehyde of the 95 percent grade declined to within 3 cents of the quotations on material of slightly lower purity which recently came on the market. Alcohol continued to hold the July 1 price line, and heavy consumer inventories were beginning to drop to a point where more replacement orders were being made.

The feeling was generally held that business prospects in organic chemicals for the fourth quarter were decidedly better than those of the third quarter, based on the already stronger market demand position of such items as alcohols, esters and ketones. Esters were reported as making a particularly good showing due in part to increased industrial finishing operations. In view of the declining price pattern on industrial solvents which developed in the middle of the Summer, it was felt that the current price structure was firm and likely to hold for the coming months.

In pharmaceutical items, business volume was reported as continuing generally slow under a marked price stability, and with an improved demand confidently expected in early Fall. Narcotics were characterized by steady demand and their usual firm price position. Antibiotics were in strong demand, with the supply of streptomycin adequate and penicillin still in a position of overproduction and highly competitive. Business in mercurials and bismuth salts was exceedingly quiet, with prices unchanged.

Refined glycerin was reported in good balance with demand, while crude maintained its strong position and premium prices by virtue of insufficient supplies, a position which the purchase of large quantities of foreign source crude was likely to soon alleviate.

Acetone—This widely used industrial solvent was firm at 7½c. per pound in tankcars, and at this late stage of the third quarter, there were no indications of any price change likely to develop with respect to fourth quarter contracts. Supplies were described as adequate, but not over abundant. Demand appeared to be strengthening, and an improved consumption for the last quarter was expected.

Alcohol—This market maintained an essentially firm price position since July 1, with no inclination on the part of major producers to do any price shading although in some limited quarters there was a disposition to offer certain contract discounts. This, however, was of such minor nature as not to exert an adverse effect on the price stability of the market as a whole.

Supplies, of course, were abundant. However, demand was beginning to show signs of picking up as the heavy inventories of consumers, laid in before the July 1 price rise, were gradually dwindling. Some quarters reported concern over their ability to move heavy stocks, but the overall feeling in this respect was that the situation was likely to soon improve significantly.

Meanwhile, producers were able to operate at a slight margin of profit under current costs and price schedules, which was a very considerable relief after the long period of loss operations sustained from February to July.

Butyl Acetate—The prospective market for this solvent in the coming fourth quarter was viewed optimistically in all sections of the industry and a very appreciable strengthening of the market with respect to demand was already in evidence. Supplies were, of course, entirely adequate, and there was not likely to be any shortage develop despite the upturn in business. The increased consumption of butyl ester solvents in lacquer manufacture was especially significant, due in part to increased industrial finishing operations. The price situation, after the lower levels established several weeks ago, was expected to remain unchanged.

Butyl Alcohol—Normal butanol was moving in a market characterized by slightly increasing demand, and business volume on this and other organics in general was expected to show a significant improvement during the fourth quarter. The lower price position which this material assumed several weeks ago was expected to hold in the coming months, according to most opinions in the trade. Producers were generally encouraged by the current business trend. Supplies from either natural or synthetic sources were regarded as ample to take care of current and potential consuming requirements.

Calcium Phytate—The current price quotations on this item stood firmly at 28c. per pound, f.o.b. works, packaged in 50-pound multiwall paper bags. The supply situation was reported as adequate and immediately available.

Castor Oil—The price position of medicinal type castor oil remained unchanged from former levels. Castor beans, however, were somewhat stronger, being quoted at $106 per long ton. It was reported that there was a steady movement of beans out of Northern Brazil. During the corresponding week one year ago, beans also advanced $2 per long ton, just as they did last week.

Imports of beans last week amounted to 41,611 bags equivalent to 6,241,650 pounds, compared with 22,469 bags or 3,370,350 pounds the previous week, and 29,789 bags or 4,468,350 pounds during the corresponding week of last year.

Total arrivals of castor beans since January 1 of this year amounted to 1,147,118 bags equivalent to 172,067,700 pounds, compared with 899,590 bags or 135,036,500 pounds during the corresponding period of 1948.

Citric Acid—This material was still moving in good volume under a firm price structure. The seasonal demand for the item has maintained a steady high level over recent months, and producers were inclined to regard it as a good season. At this date, there has as yet been no significant accumulation of stocks and production moved promptly into consuming channels. The price levels recently prevailing were expected to hold in the coming weeks.

Colchicine—The USP alkaloid underwent a sharp decline last week in which quotations on 25 ounce lots tumbled from $145 per ounce to $86 per ounce, a decline of $59. The new price schedule established the quotations per ounce at $86 in 25 ounce lots, $87 in 10 ounce lots, $91 in 5 ounce lots, and one ounce at $96.

Epsom Salt—This material was generally steady and moved under a firm price structure. The USP material was abundantly available, and after a slow period of business during the Summer was expected to show a somewhat greater demand in the fourth quarter.

Ethyl Acetate—This solvent was reported in a gradually increasing demand and this stronger market position was expected to continue its upward trend well into the fourth quarter. Prices were firm and expected to remain at the lower levels established some weeks ago. The supply situation, as well as the production potential, was such that there would be no shortage regardless of the volume of demand that might develop.

Glycerin—The price structure of all grades of refined glycerin remained unchanged from levels established early in the year. There was every indication that this price position would hold firmly for the balance of the year, unless some wholly unforeseen situation develops. Supplies were reported as adequate to meet all consuming demand, but with very little to spare. The balance between supply and demand was described as

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Castor beans, $2 per ton.
Menthol, 30c. per lb.
Milk powder, skimmed, roller process, 1c. per lb.
spray process, ½c. per lb.
Silver cyanide, ½c. per oz.
nitrate, ½c. per oz.

Prices Reduced

Colchicine alkaloid, $59 per oz.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100—August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Last year
261.6	260.7	259.6	259.6

(*For Current Prices see Page 9*)

about even, and all production tended to move promptly into consuming channels.

The crude glycerin situation which for several months has been on an abnormal basis in so much as supplies were sufficiently short to enable soapers and fat splitters to command a premium price, showed some indications of easing in the immediate future. The normal price position of crude glycerin in relation to refined glycerin prices is 16¾c. per pound for 88 percent saponification material and 15¼c. for the 80 percent soaplye grade. These are only nominal prices, however, at which refiners who produce their own crude evaluate their product and at which they would be readily inclined to buy substantial amounts of additional crude on the open market.

The actual price position of crude glycerin on the open market under competitive influences and under conditions of insufficient supply, however, is quite different. Saponification 88 percent grade is still moving in limited quantity at around 18¾c. per pound, and sales of soaplye 80 percent material have been made at 17c., with variations of ½c. per pound either way. Sales are usually on an individual basis and tend to command whatever the traffic will bare.

Prospects for the glycerin market over the coming fourth quarter looked good, and it was felt that producers of refined material would have little difficulty in disposing promptly of their entire output.

Isobutyl Alcohol — A new producer of this material in large volume quantities recently entered the market with an industrial grade which was expected to find wide acceptance and application as an industrial solvent. The price schedule was established at 12½c. per pound in tankcars, 14c. in drum carlots, and 15c. in less than carlot drum quantities. These prices are on a delivered basis, and are on a par with quotations of normal butyl alcohol.

Isopropyl Alcohol—The supply situation on this material continued to be plentiful against which demand was sustained at a moderate level. Under these conditions, and the apparent stability of the ethyl alcohol market, it did not appear that the fourth quarter would show any price adjustments.

Narcotics—The price position of all the leading narcotic materials were unchanged last week, adhering to former price levels, and there was no expected change likely to develop. A steady movement of materials was noted, and otherwise the market was without feature.

Menthol — Spot prices continued to strengthen last week, in the domestic market. This was hardly of any more significance than a reflection of high replacement costs, and trading was extremely limited. Increased trading, however, was looked for in the coming weeks, and it was felt in some quarters that the spot market was likely to get stronger before it becomes weaker. Current spot quotations stood at around $11.75 per pound.

Mesityl Oxide—This material moved in a steady but slow volume, characteristic of the market over recent months. Prices were firm and expected in most quarters to remain so. There was a potential increase felt to exist for the coming months in line with an overall improvement in organic chemicals generally.

Methylethyl Ketone — This important ketone solvent was reported as moving in better volume than some months ago, and the general trend of a stronger solvents market, indicated a more promising fourth quarter. Prices were firm, and supplies abundant from which large quantity prompt shipment could be made.

Milk Powder—Effective September 1 parity prices on skimmed milk powder were advanced ½ cent per pound, becoming 12¾ cents per pound on the spray process material and a corresponding advance on the roller process material. During the August 29 and early September week, CCC purchased 608,250 pounds of spray process skimmed milk powder, at 12¾ cents per pound, and 926,675 pounds of roller process material at 11 cents per pound until September 1 and 11½ cents thereafter.

Demand was reported as good, but with purchases by consumers largely confined to immediate needs. Supplies were still heavy, and the market was generally steady under conditions virtually unchanged from that of previous weeks. The increased parity prices were of course not news, since they were announced at the beginning of the parity price support program last Spring and set at one level until September 1 with a higher level thereafter.

Total government purchases of skimmed milk powder during the first nine months of this year totaled 283,564,343 pounds,

BENZOATES
★ Sodium U. S. P. Flake
★ Sodium U. S. P. Powder
★ Lithium N. F. Powder
★ Benzoic Acid U. S. P.
Chemical Division
McKESSON & ROBBINS INC
155 EAST 44th ST. • NEW YORK 17 N. Y.

Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals
ACID BORIC USP
ACID PYROGALLIC USP
ACID TANNIC USP
CALOMEL USP
CHINIOFON
CHRYSAROBIN USP
COUMARIN NF
IODINE
IRON AMMONIUM CITRATE GREEN
SULFAGUANIDINE
(Powder and Tablets)
All the Above Items Available Below Manufacturer's Prices
Conray PRODUCTS CO.
510 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK 11, N. Y.
CABLE ADDRESS "CONRAYPRO"

GREEFF
QUININE ALKALOID and SALTS
QUININE SULPHATE
Available for immediate delivery our warehouse
R. W. GREEFF & CO., INC.
10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.
TRIBUNE TOWER, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

U.S.P. GLYCERINE
PROCTER & GAMBLE
Gwynne Building, Cincinnati 2, Ohio
Commerce Building, 155 East 44th Street, New York City 17
LARGEST PRODUCERS AND REFINERS OF
CHEMICALLY PURE
PACKED IN DRUMS AND IN CANS
GLYCERINE
ALSO OTHER GRADES • STOCKS IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

LEVER BROTHERS COMPANY
Producers and Refiners of
GLYCERINE
50 Memorial Drive Cambridge 39, Mass.

ALL GRADES OF REFINED GLYCERINE
U. S. P. B. P.
YELLOW DISTILLED
HIGH GRAVITY
DYNAMITE
REFINERIES LOCATED AT
★ Brooklyn, N. Y.
★ Jeffersonville, Ind.
★ Jersey City, N. J.
★ Berkeley, Calif.
★ Kansas City, Kans.
COLGATE-PALMOLIVE-PEET CO.
GLYCERINE DEPARTMENT
105 HUDSON STREET JERSEY CITY 2, NEW JERSEY

Barnett's
CAROTENE
POTENCIES UP TO 1,350,000 UNITS PER GRAM
Now used in the enrichment of flour, bread, milk, butter, cakes, soup, salad dressing, margarine, pastries and as a source of vitamin A in many pharmaceutical products.
BARNETT LABORATORIES, 6258 CHERRY AVENUE LONG BEACH 5, CALIF.

Private Formulas

Your own product can be compounded in our laboratories under our scientific supervision, leaving your time free for sales, promotional and other activities. If your product is in the medicinal field, we are in a position to make it. Quotations cheerfully furnished. Inquiries welcomed and kept strictly confidential.
Schieffelin & Co.
PHARMACEUTICAL AND RESEARCH LABORATORIES
16 COOPER SQUARE • NEW YORK 3, N.Y.

compared with a total of 66,632,168 pounds during the corresponding period of last year. Of this year's total purchases, 173,024,284 pounds were of the spray process material, and 110,540,059 pounds were of the roller process type.

Milk Sugar—The Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported production of milk sugar for the first seven months of this year. Output of the crude material was 11,654,000 pounds, compared with 13,191,000 pounds during the first seven months of 1948, a decline of 12 percent. Production of the technical grade increased 7 percent in 1949 over 1948, with production figures for the seven-month periods standing at 2,343,000 pounds and 2,199,000 pounds, respectively. The production of USP material through the January-July period was 5,719,000 pounds this year and 6,341,000 pounds last year, a decline of 10 percent.

Meanwhile, the price position held firmly to former levels, and no change in the immediate future was expected. Current prices on USP material are at the old OPA level and have been held there over a long period, except for one brief departure just after the war.

Paraformaldehyde—The quotations on the powdered material of 95 percent purity were recently reduced to 18c. per pound in lots of 1,000 pounds or more, while the 100-pound drum was quoted at 20c.

Powdered material of around 94 percent purity made by pulverization of the flake paraformaldehyde was quoted in carlot quantities at 13c. per pound, while the quantity bracket in the range of 1,000 to 10,000 pounds was quoted at 15c. Other quantities were priced accordingly.

Flake material was unchanged in price from the former schedule of 11c. per pound in carlots, and slightly higher levels for smaller quantities. Supplies were reported as adequate to meet the steadily increasing industrial demand. Of the less than 95 percent purity material, the weighted average of demand was definitely in favor of the flake form.

Silver Salts—Both the cyanide and the nitrate advanced ⅛c. per ounce last week, reflecting the previous advance in silver bullion. This brought current cyanide quotations to a level of 66¾c. per ounce in lots of 2,500 ounces, and ranging upward to 67½c. per ounce for the 100-ounce fiber drum. Meanwhile, silver nitrate was quoted on a new price schedule in which lots of 2,500 ounces were listed at 46¾c. per ounce, and ranged upward to 49c. per ounce for the 250-ounce bottle. Supplies were reported as abundant, and prompt delivery could be had in any reasonable amount.

Theobromine and Salts — These mate-

HUNTING FOR GLYCERINE?
Armour has it as close as your phone. Just call the nearest of Armour's 332 convenient stock points for all grades. Quick delivery keeps your inventories low.
ARMOUR Glycerine Division
Armour and Co., 1355 W. 31st St., Chicago 9, Ill.

pharmaceuticals in bulk
calcium iodobehenate, u.s.p. xiii
calcium -o- iodosobenzoate, pure
calcium levulinate, n.f. viii
camphoric acid, c.p.
copper morrhuate
copper undecylenate
Write for our catalog
Fine Organics, inc., 211 L e. 19th st., new york 3. N.Y.

SODIUM BENZYL SUCCINATE
B. L. LEMKE & CO. INC. Manufacturing Chemists
Plant & Offices: Lodi, N. J. Telephone—New York: Bryant 9-0677—Lodi: Prescott 7-5805

solved
Your problem of securing chemicals for secret processed Ethicals and Pharmaceuticals at low cost and in strict confidence. Consult D&O.

DO DODGE & OLCOTT, INC.
180 Varick Street • New York 14, N.Y.
ESSENTIAL OILS • AROMATIC CHEMICALS • PERFUME BASES • VANILLA • FLAVOR BASES

TRONA
Muriate and Sulphate of POTASH
LITHIUM Concentrates
Desiccated SODIUM SULPHATE
BORAX
BORIC ACID
PYROBOR Dehydrated Borax
TRONA
Sodium, Potassium and Ammonium BROMIDES U. S. P.
BROMINE
SALT CAKE
SODA ASH
AMERICAN POTASH & CHEMICAL CORPORATION
122 EAST 42nd STREET • • • NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
231 S. LA SALLE STREET CHICAGO 4, ILLINOIS
214 WALTON BUILDING ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
3030 WEST SIXTH STREET LOS ANGELES 54, CALIF.

rials were reported in quite ample supply against which demand continued to show not more than a moderate level. The alkaloid was unchanged from the level of $5 per pound, to which it declined in mid-July. Quantity quotations on the salicylate remained at $5 per pound, while the mixture with sodium acetate held to $4, and the sodio-saicylate was firm at $3.15.

Indications last week were in the direction of a firm alkaloid price, in view of the cocoa market, which meanwhile held no immediate potential for a possible price reduction in natural caffeine manufactured from theobromine.

Drug Law Group

—*Continued from page 5*

by two new, independent and untried agencies, on that product basis. There is no reason to believe that their divided administration will be more efficient; and, on the contrary, there is every reason to expect that it will be less efficient. For example, a dismemberment of the FDA will destroy the structure and impair the morale of its fine professional organization.

"The administrative organization of this law will be duplicated; and as a result its administrative cost will be largely increased. For each of these two agencies will necessarily have its own staff, laboratories and other facilities.

"These agencies will have similar and overlapping regulatory functions. For they will each have the same regulatory purposes, they will interchangeably regulate the same products, and they will equally regulate their products by the same basic definitions of adulteration, misbranding and false advertisement.

"The divided exercise of such functions by these agencies will create administrative and enforcement conflicts between them. For because they are independent and competing agencies, they will certainly differ more or less in policy, construction and enforcement. Moreover that divided administration of this law will subject that food, drug and cosmetic industries to a double and conflicting regulation accordingly, where they operate (as they measurably do) in different product fields; and to regulation by special interest agencies, which will probably create serious problems for them. On the one hand, the food industry will then be regulated by an agency dominated by an agricultural interest that may be preferential; and sponsoring a 'grade labeling' policy that is detrimental to it. On the other hand, the drug and cosmetic industries will then be regulated by an agency dominated by a medical interest that may be prejudicial; and one, we may add, which is professionally unfit to deal with the economic problems under this law. The fact is, of course, that its administration should be dominated by a consumer interest alone; and that is why another interest administration is contraindicated."

Dunbar on Amending Law

In another talk before the meeting, Dr. Paul B. Dunbar, commissioner of food and drugs, Federal Security Agency, urged the members to give careful consideration to the need for amendments to the food, drug and cosmetic law paralleling the provisions of the new drug section.

He pointed out the need for regulatory legislation in the case of chemical substances added to food products, and in the case of insecticidal sprays used on agricultural food crops.

Under the present terms of the law, he explained, the Food and Drug Administration must conduct time-consuming pharmacological studies to determine whether a substance is toxic or not, and only if the product is found to be toxic can it proceed by seizure to apprehend the offending article.

By contrast, he said, the new drug section has been extremely effective and "there are few drug manufacturers who do not know their obligation to have an effective application with respect to the safety of a proposed new drug before merchandising it."

Dr. Dunbar said that amendments to bring insecticidal sprays and chemical products added to food under the same sort of regulation as new drugs would impose a heavy additional responsibility on the FDA, and added that "the Food and Drug Administration will not seek to evade its responsibility."

Other Speakers Listed

Other speakers at the meeting were James W. Cassedy, associate general counsel of the Federal Trade Commission, who discussed "Progress of Federal Law Against False Advertisement of Foods, Drugs and Cosmetics"; William W. Goodrich, senior attorney in the food and drug division, office of general counsel, Federal Security Agency, who spoke on "Amendment of Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act Re Subpena Power of Its Administrator"; H. Thomas Austern, member of the District of Columbia bar, who discussed "Developments in Food Standard Proceedings Under Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act," and John J. Powers jr., member of the New York bar, who spoke on "Certification of Antibiotics Under Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act."

Cuba Imposes New Taxes On Veterinary Products

The government of Cuba has promulgated several taxes designed to finance its social security fund for veterinaries. Among the levies are the following:—

A tax of 1 centavo on each injection dose of a biological product for veterinary use whether produced in the country or imported under the classification of serum, virus, vaccine, "agresina," or any other specification which is procurable from laboratories for the treating of bacteria, tissues or pus, or which is used in the diagnosis, prevention or treatment of diseases.

A tax of 1 percent of the sale value of each pharmaceutical specialty, prepared domestically or imported, destined for use by a veterinary.

FOR QUALITY AND SERVICE
SAPONIN
SODIUM CARBONATE U. S. P.
ZIRCONIUM NITRATE
P&B
SINCE 1900
Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc.
EMPIRE STATE BUILDING, N. Y.

Syntex S.A.
hormones on parade
FREE TESTOSTERONE
The PURE Hormone and the MOST POTENT ANDROGEN
PROGESTERONE U. S. P.
TESTOSTERONE PROPIONATE U. S. P.
TESTOSTERONE DIPROPIONATE
TESTOSTERONE ACETATE
METHYL TESTOSTERONE U. S. P.
ETHINYL TESTOSTERONE (ANHYDROHYDROXYPROGESTERONE U. S. P.)
DESOXYCORTICOSTERONE ACETATE U. S. P.
DESOXYCORTICOSTERONE GLUCOSIDE
ESTRONE U. S. P.
α-ESTRADIOL U. S. P.
α-ESTRADIOL BENZOATE U. S. P.
Chemicalites of the Day!
Testosterone in its FREE form is the most potent Androgen[1] when administered as:
Injectible Aqueous Suspensions[2]
Tablets for Oral Mucosal Absorption[3]
1 Selye, H. Text. of Endoc. 1947. 2 Sevringhaus & Sikkemma, Jour. Clin. Endoc. 6:415, 1946. 3 Lisser & Escamilla, Jour. Clin. Endoc. 2:351, 1942.
Chemical Specialties Co. Inc.
22 East 40th Street • New York 16, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 6-3858 • Cable Address "Chemspinc"

as LUBRICANTS, PLASTICIZERS, INTERMEDIATES...
POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOLS

These new commercial glycols are more oil-soluble, less water-soluble, and hence less hygroscopic than the polyethylene glycols. They also have a wider range of compatibility with vegetable oils and waxes. These compounds offer new combinations of properties of special interest to manufacturers of textiles, leather, paper, adhesives, and cosmetics.

These three liquid polypropylene glycols are classified by their approximate molecular weights—425, 1025, and 2025. For samples and further technical information write to:

CARBIDE AND CARBON
CHEMICALS CORPORATION
UNIT OF UNION CARBIDE AND CARBON CORPORATION UCC NEW YORK, N.Y. OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

Cortisone Processes Patents Get Research Corp. Licenses

A revelation that the Research Corporation, New York, is about to effect an agreement with holders of patents on many of the steps in the present method of producing cortisone, whereby each will be free to use the patents of the others, was made on September 7 at a cortisone conference sponsored by the corporation in New York.

Under the terms of the agreement, Research Corporation will also be free to license other firms under any of the patents.

Dr. Robert R. Williams, director of grants for the corporation, stressed the necessity for providing financial support for further clinical research on cortical and related hormones, and outlined two additional steps that have been taken to speed such research.

Research Corporation and Merck & Co., present sole producer of cortisone, have agreed to abide by the decisions of the committee appointed by the National Academy of Sciences to allocate the currently meager supply of cortisone. This agreement assures that the quantities of the hormone available in the next few months will be employed only for experimental use by qualified scientists whose requests are approved by the academy.

In addition to grants of some $50,000 made since 1941 to Dr. Kendall of Mayo Clinic, discoverer of cortisone, Research Corporation is contributing about $85,000 this year in grants to scientists in American academic institutions who may be able to contribute better synthetic approaches to cortisone and related substances.

Pointing out the immediate need for additional research funds, Dr. Williams declared, "The entire output of bile acids (present raw material for cortisone) from our slaughter houses will not make enough cortisone to provide continuous treatment for more than 1/10 of 1 percent of all the arthritics in this country, should such treatment prove necessary or desirable.

"The remedy is not to be found in minor improvements of present process. A synthesis must be developed either from simple artificial substances or from some much more abundant natural material. Either will require extended research, but important clues to processes on other raw materials exist and are being explored."

Missouri Drug Club To Meet September 14

Dr. Arthur H. Compton, Chancellor of Washington University in St. Louis, will address the September 14 meeting of the Associated Drug and Chemical Industries of Missouri, Inc., at the Sheraton hotel, St. Louis. Dr. Compton, who demonstrated the earth's rotation by interpreting the change in wave length of X-rays, was a leading figure in the development of the atomic bomb.

Digitoxin
FREDERICK O. SANFORD, INC.
225 Fifth Avenue New York 10, New York
Sole Representatives for
Well-known European Manufacturers of ALKALOIDS and other FINE CHEMICALS

MUNN'S GENUINE COD-LIVER OIL MADE IN NEWFOUNDLAND
MUNN'S
NEWFOUNDLAND
MEDICINAL NON-FREEZING
COD LIVER OIL
Largest Manufacturers of Cod Liver Oil in Newfoundland for Over Fifty Years
Wire for lowest prices
W. A. MUNN & COMPANY, LTD.
ST. JOHNS - NEWFOUNDLAND

Sodium Potassium Ammonium BROMIDES Bromine
J. Q. DICKINSON & CO. :-: MALDEN, W. VA.
FOUNDED 1835

EDW. S. BURKE J. F. HOLLYWOOD
EDW. S. BURKE
Established 1917
65 PINE STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
Representing
CARUS CHEMICAL CO., INC.
Potassium Permanganate, U. S. P. and Technical
Hydroquinone, Photographic and Technical
Sodium Benzoate, U. S. P. and Technical
Acid Benzoic, U. S. P. and Technical
BENZOL PRODUCTS CO.
Benzyl Chloride
Benzyl Cyanide
Benzaldehyde
Phenyl Acetic Acid
Phenylacetamide
Beta Phenylethylamine
Ethyl Cyano Acetate
Theophylline
And Other Fine Pharmaceuticals

THIOSEMICARBAZIDE
FREE BASE HYDROCHLORIDE
CHOLESTEROL TECHNICAL
SULFONPHTHALEIN pH INDICATORS
ARTHUR S. LA PINE & CO.
121 W. Hubbard St., Chicago 10, Illinois

MANUFACTURERS SINCE 1902
IRON SULPHATE U.S.P. EXSICCATED. TECH.
POWDERED — GRANULAR — CRYSTAL
ALUMINUM NITRATE, CRYSTAL PURE — TECH.
ZINC NITRATE, CRYSTAL PURE
SELDNER & ENEQUIST, INC.
86-112 Hausman Street Brooklyn 22, N. Y.
No connection with any firm of similar name

MANUFACTURERS OF
Licorice
PRODUCTS
For the trade
MADE FROM FINEST IMPORTED ROOTS
Let the FLAVOR prove it
2701-2733 BOSTON ST. BALTIMORE 24, MD.
The J. S. YOUNG COMPANY
511 EAST 13th ST. PATERSON, N. J.

THEOPHYLLINE
ANHYDROUS — U. S. P.
AMINOPHYLLINE
U. S. P.
GANE & INGRAM, INC.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
43 WEST 16th ST. NEW YORK 11, N.Y.
Telephone: WAtkins 4-9404

Cleveland Drug Club To Meet September 16

The Cleveland Drug and Chemical Club will have as its guest speaker Dana H. Bailey, memory expert, at its monthly meeting, to be held September 16 at the Carter hotel. He will speak on "Memory of Names and Faces." Plans have been completed for the club's annual golf day and dance to be held September 30 at the Manakiki Country Club.

Chemical Patents Available

Among the patents registered with the United States Patent Office as available for license or sale are three owned by Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc. They cover the manufacture of formaldehyde (2,412,014), production of cyclobutane (2,414,880), and polymerization of styrene (2,412,504). Particulars may be got from H. W. Kenway, 24 School street, Boston 8.

In the some registry, offered for non-exclusive license by the General Electric Company, Patent Department, 1 River road, Schenectady, N. Y., are sixty-one patents having to do with silicones and related products. Three patents covering the treatment of paper and other cellulose products with terpenes are registered for their owner by Armende Lesserg, 21 East Fortieth street, New York. D. P. O'Brien, 70 Strawberry hill, Stamford, Conn., offers patent No. 2,451,864, covering an explosive composition of magnesium, calcium phosphate, and potassium perchlorate. Patent No. 2,466,445, covering a reaction product of a polyhydric alcohol and a trivalent metal sulphate, is offered by Milton Landau, 225 East Seventy-fourth street, New York 21.

Sprout-Waldron Describes Machines

Sprout-Waldron & Co., Muncy, Pa., has published a new bulletin illustrating its line of machines designed to meet the processing needs of many different plants. The publication lists machines under the classifications of size reduction, mixing and blending, pelleting and special facilities, bulk materials handling, and product classification. Copies may be obtained from the company at 79 Sherman street, Muncy, Pa.

Trade Briefs

H. E. Master, vice-president of the Liggett Drug Company, is terminating his connection with that company.

Winthrop-Stearns, Inc., New York, has commenced marketing milibis, which was announced at the last meeting of the American Society of Tropical Medicine as "A cure for amedic dysentery."

Baxter Laboratories, Inc., Morton Grove, Ill., has announced that it will locate a plant at Cleveland, Miss. The company manufactures intravenous solutions and administrative sets for use by hospitals and physicians.

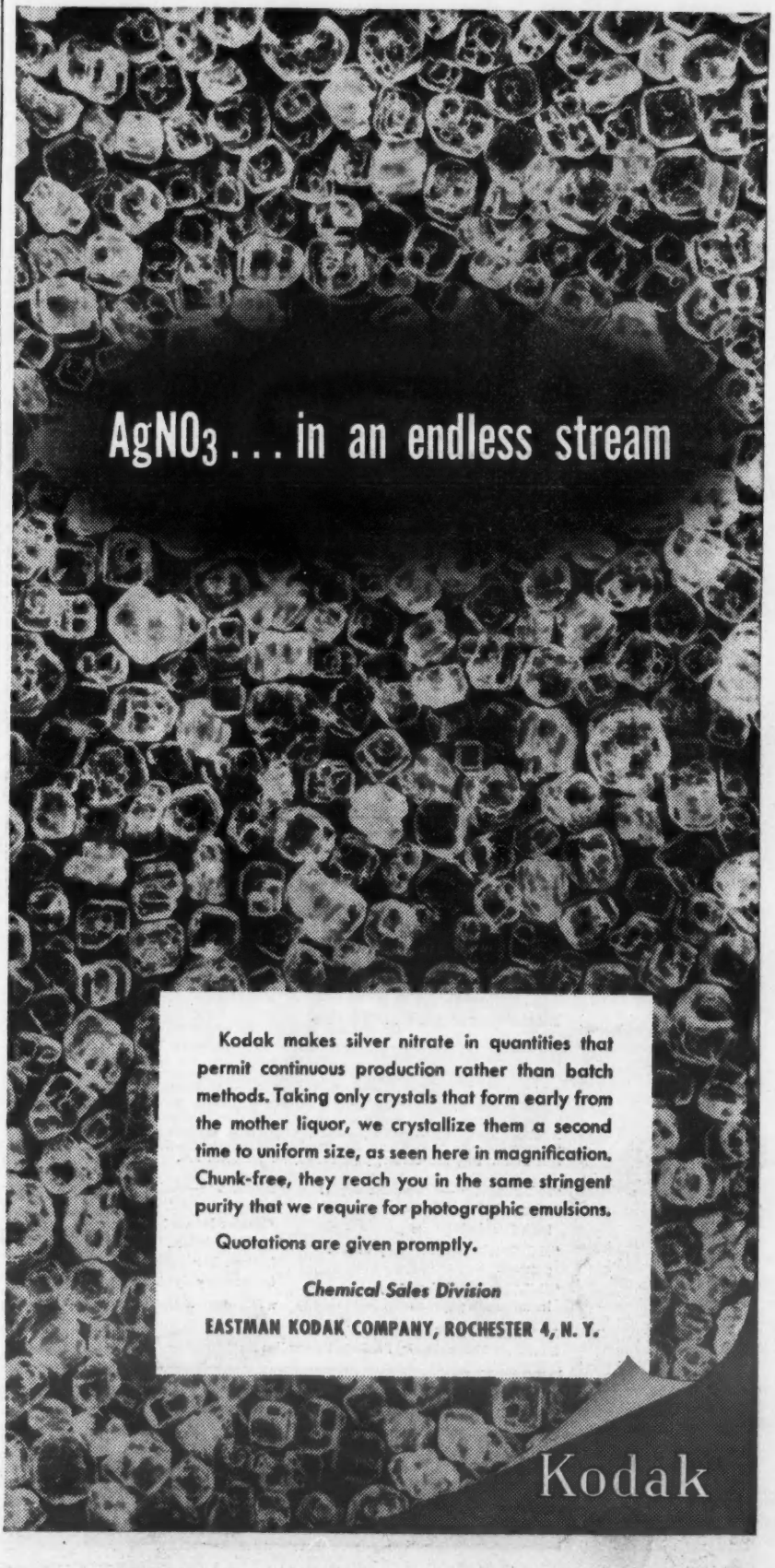
Dowe's means Dependable
PRODUCERS OF
FISH LIVER OILS
VITAMIN A CONCENTRATES
VITAMIN D_2
Dowe's Vitamins, Inc.
4800 S. RICHMOND STREET
CHICAGO 32, ILL.

NATIONAL BRAND
MILK SUGAR
QUALITY STANDARD THE WORLD OVER SINCE 1883
ALPHA LACTOSE
BETA LACTOSE
NATIONAL MILK SUGAR COMPANY
Division of The Borden Company
350 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

MENADIONE U.S.P.
HEXYLRESORCINOL U.S.P.
PARA AMINOSALICYLIC ACID and SODIUM SALT
HEXAGON LABORATORIES, Inc.
Manufacturing Chemists
3536 PEARTREE AVE. FA 4-7550 BRONX 66, N. Y.

VAN GELDER-FANTO CORPORATION
52 Vanderbilt Avenue New York 17, N. Y.
Telephone: LExington 2-4901-4
Cable Addresses: Biologra, New York • Mafanto, New York
FROZEN GLANDS
GLANDULAR POWDERS and RELATED MATERIALS
CONCENTRATED OX GALL & SHEEP GALL
INSULIN CRYSTALS
SHARK LIVERS & SHARK LIVER OIL
BONE MEAL WOOL GREASE TALLOW

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
ALLYL ISOPROPYL BARB. ACID
DIALLYL BARBITURIC ACID
LAMEX CHEMICAL CORP
Plant: Birmingham, Alabama
Sole Distributors: OLIVIER COMPANY, INC.
25 Broadway, New York 4, N. Y.
Digby 4-4543 Cable: Austrasia, New York


$AgNO_3$ . . . in an endless stream
Kodak makes silver nitrate in quantities that permit continuous production rather than batch methods. Taking only crystals that form early from the mother liquor, we crystallize them a second time to uniform size, as seen here in magnification. Chunk-free, they reach you in the same stringent purity that we require for photographic emulsions.
Quotations are given promptly.
Chemical Sales Division
EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, ROCHESTER 4, N. Y.
Kodak

industrial CHEMICAL SALES
division west virginia pulp and paper company
NUCHAR ACTIVATED CARBON
TALLENE TALL OIL PITCH
TALLEX ABIETIC ACID
POLYCEL CELLULOSE FIBERS
PRECIPITATED CALCIUM CARBONATE
SULFATE WOOD TURPENTINE
ALPHA PINENE
BETA PINENE
INDULIN (LIGNIN)
LIQRO CRUDE TALL OIL
INDUSOIL DISTILLED TALL OIL
SALES OFFICES
New York Central Bldg. 230 Park Avenue New York 17, N. Y
Pure Oil Bldg. 35 E. Wacker Drive Chicago 1, Illinois
Public Ledger Bldg. Independence Square Philadelphia 6, Pa.
Lesder Bldg. 526 Superior Ave., N.W Cleveland 14, Ohio

NOW
YOU CAN SAVE MONEY
Sheffield
EDIBLE LACTOSE
(MILK SUGAR)
This pure white powder is similar to Lactose USP except that it is just short of meeting USP standards. Priced less per pound than Lactose USP, it saves you money in any formula not requiring USP labeling.
SHEFFIELD EDIBLE Lactose offers you these additional advantages over other source sugars:
1. Non-hygroscopic
2. Unique nutritional value
Whatever you make in the way of medicines or baby foods, Sheffield can help you. As a century-old name in milk and the latest word in milk chemicals, Sheffield gives you—
- World's largest selection of milk chemicals
- Highest quality and uniformity
- Research facilities of the National Dairy Products Corporation
- Free consulting service
- Sure supply, year round
- Prompt delivery, world-wide shipment
We will be glad to send you free samples, technical information and prices. Write to Chemurgic Division, Sheffield Farms Company, Inc., Norwich 6, New York, or 536 West 57th St., New York 19, New York, phone COlumbus 5-8400.
SHEFFIELD
MILK CHEMICALS
World's most COMPLETE line
"EDAMIN" ★—New, improved flavor oral protein hydrolysate. Predigested lactalbumin in creamy-white powder form—featuring the long-sought, less bitter, more pleasant taste.
CALCIUM LACTATE USP—Sheffield leads in making this fine nutritional source of calcium. Readily assimilated. White powder form. Cheaper, more soluble, higher calcium content than calcium gluconate.
SODIUM LACTATE—In 50% edible, water-white solution form. For formulation with sulfa drugs; also used in treatment of acidosis, shock and burns. 50%, non-edible, pale brown, for technical use.
"N-Z-Amine"★—Enzymatic digest of casein for oral use.
Bulk Casein Peptone
"N-Z-Case"★—Laboratory casein peptone
"N-Z-Tone"★—Laboratory lactalbumin peptone
"Hy-Case"★—Acid digest of casein
Caseins for various uses
"De-Vitaminized" Casein
Lactose USP
Lactose Impalpable USP
★Trade-mark of Sheffield Farms
SHEFFIELD FARMS COMPANY, INC.
Division of National Dairy Products Corporation
CHEMURGIC DIVISION

APMA Sets Dates For 1950 Meeting

The American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association will hold its 1950 meeting at the Broadmoor hotel, Colorado Springs, Colo., on May 29 to 31. Robert A. Hardt, chairman of the time and place committee, said that careful consideration had been given to a proposal to meet at the Hotel del Coronado, Coronado, Calif., during the week previous to the meeting of the American Medical Association, but that the Broadmoor had been felt to be more suitable.

McK. & R. Advances Abbey

E. H. Abbey, assistant manager of the Kansas City division of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., has been promoted to division manager, succeeding S. O. Davidson, who has retired. Mr. Abbey was formerly division manager at Peoria, Ill. He worked up to that position from accountant, credit manager and office manager, after joining McKesson & Robbins in 1934.

Trade Agreements Act

—Continued from page 3

that have been made under the law have injured many producers and have "totally failed" to bolster our exports. He urged the senate to continue the "peril-point" provisions of existing law.

Meanwhile, the State Department announced last week that the negotiations which have been underway at Annecy, France, since April 11 between delegates from the United States and eleven other countries on new tariff reductions were ended August 27. The department said that the various documents will be opened for signature next month.

At the same time, it was announced by the department that the United States and Colombia have decided to terminate the commercial agreement of 1936 because of the special problems which have developed out of the changed economic, monetary and fiscal conditions. It was also stated that because of basic difficulties underlying the Annecy tariff negotiations Colombia has withdrawn its application to accede to the general agreement on tariffs and trade negotiated at Geneva in 1947.

Trade Briefs

George A. Breon & Co., Kansas City, Mo., has commenced marketing "Nisulfazole," a new sulphonamide recommended for the treatment of nonspecific chronic ulcerative colitis.

A. E. Geer, of the Geer Drug Company, Charleston, S. C., is conducting a course of sixteen lectures on drug store arrangement, display and merchandising at the School of Pharmacy of the state's medical college.

Charles L. Huisking, president of Charles L. Huisking & Co. and the Conti Products Company, is on a trip to Brazil to study the menthol situation and to explore the possibilities of exporting domestic chemicals to that country.

Richmond Heads Quarantine Div.

Roy G. Richmond, Department of Agriculture biologist, has been named leader of the bureau of entomology and plant quarantine's division of domestic plant quarantines. Mr. Richmond had served as first assistant to B. M. Gaddis, former leader, who died recently.

Hexylresorcinol USP XIII
Nikethamide NNR, B.P.
Acetylcholine Chloride
Amphetamine Salts
Desoxyephedrine Salts (d & dl)
Write or Phone for Latest Price List
Arenol Chemical Corp.
Manufacturing Chemists
46-23 23 ST., LONG ISLAND CITY, NEW YORK
STillwell 4-0948

CAROTENE
Food Grade, Water Soluble Pharmaceutical Grade, or Crystals available for immediate shipment.
Bowman Products
CHARLES BOWMAN & CO.
220 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N.Y.
110 North Franklin Street, Chicago 6, Ill.

Progesterone U.S.P.
Testosterone
Testosterone Propionate U.S.P.
Methyl Testosterone U.S.P.
Desoxycorticosterone Acetate U.S.P.
Estrogenic Substance
Chorionic Gonadotropin
Prices and Samples on Request
VITAMERICAN OIL CORPORATION
1 John Street Haledon, N. J.

MERPHENYL®
ESPECIALLY PURIFIED
PHENYLMERCURIC COMPOUNDS
For Pharmaceutical
And Cosmetic Use
THE HAMILTON LABORATORIES, INC.
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

PRODUCERS FOR OVER 50 YEARS of Standardized and Biologically Controlled
GLANDULAR PRODUCTS and HORMONES
GEDEON RICHTER
GEDEON RICHTER PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS, INC.
20 Exchange Place, New York 5, N. Y.—HAnover 2-5898 Cable—Lecithin
London N.W. 5, 14-18 Weedington Rd. Cable—Lecithin
Mexico, D.F., Blvd. Miguel Cervantes Saavedra 5 Cable—Prorich
PHARMACEUTICAL TRUST, LTD.
14-18 High Holborn, London W.C. 1, England Cable—Pharmoholb, London

Obituaries

W. Emmett Bittner, vice-president purchases, of Diamond Alkali Company, Cleveland, died recently in Mercy hospital, Pittsburgh. He was fifty-two years old.

Mr. Bittner spent his entire business life with Diamond Alkali. He joined the company in 1916 and was transferred three years later to the purchasing department as a buyer. Subsequently he became assistant purchasing agent, purchasing agent, and then director of purchases, a post he held for eight years. In June of this year he was elected vice-president in charge of purchases.

W. Emmett Bittner

He was an active member of the Pittsburgh Purchasing Agents Association, serving successively as a director, vice-president and president of this group. During two different periods he was also a vice-president of the Sixth District Purchasing Agents Association and a member of the executive committee of the national committee of the National Association of Purchasing Agents.

Donald H. Angier, president of Angier Products, Inc., proprietary medicines, died recently at his Summer home in Marion, Mass. He was forty-nine years old. Mr. Angier had became associated with the company upon his graduation from Harvard University, and became its president in 1926, upon the death of his father, who preceded him as president.

A. J. Deas jr., salesman for the Bodeker Drug Company, died recently of injuries sustained in an automobile accident outside Newport News, Va.

Dennis R. Hoagland, professor emeritus of plant nutrition and chemistry at the University of California, died recently at Permanente hospital of injuries suffered in a fall which was attributed to impaired eyesight. He was sixty-five years old.

Fred E. Linder, a director of the Ferro Enamel Corporation, Cleveland, died recently in Boston. He was sixty-one years old.

Donald W. Murray, an architect with the Esso Standard Oil Company, died recently at Alexian Brothers hospital, Elizabeth, N. J. He was thirty-five years old.

Paul Neunert, a member of the safety division staff of the Merck & Co. plant, Rahway, N. J., died recently at his home in Elizabeth. He was sixty years old.

Homer H. Steele, a retired district manager for the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. in the Buffalo, N. Y., area, died recently at the Buffalo Athletic Club, where he resided. He was eighty-three years old and leaves a son, Homer G. Steele, president of the Buffalo Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association.

Dr. Gebhard Stegeman, professor of chemistry at the University of Pittsburgh for twenty-seven years and a member of the faculty for thirty-one years, died of a heart ailment in his home in Ben Avon Heights, Pa., recently. He was sixty years old. Prior to his association with Pitt, he was an instructor at the University of Washington, and a chemist for the Etna Explosives Company.

Foot, Mouth Disease Lab Dedicated in Mexico City

A new vaccine production laboratory at Palo Alto, a suburb of Mexico City, was recently dedicated by officials of Mexico and the United States. It will be used by the Mexican-United States Commission for the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

Major work of the new laboratory will be the manufacture of vaccine required to carry on the current campaign against the animal plague. It will be necessary to produce from 100,000 to 200,000 doses a day to continue the repeated vaccinations of all susceptible animals in the quaratine zone. The first round of vaccinations was completed around the first of August, covering over 13,000,000 cattle, sheep, goats and swine.

Participating in the dedication ceremonies were Mexican President Miguel Aleman and Dr. P. V. Cardon, research administrator for the United States Department of Agriculture.

BEACON HELPS YOU fight rust

TRIETHANOLAMINE PHOSPHATE 728

ANTI-CORROSION ADDITIVE FOR ALL TYPES OF COOLING LIQUIDS USED IN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

Characteristics: A yellow viscous liquid soluble in water, alcohols, glycols and glycerine. Sp.G. 130 pH (10% Aq. Soln.) 7.9-8.3

Use: 2.5% in a suitable cooling liquid will inhibit the formation of rust in airplane, automobile, marine engines and industrial cooling systems.

Write today for experimental sample

THE BEACON COMPANY
PURITY · UNIFORMITY · DEPENDABILITY
Chemical Manufacturers
97 BICKFORD STREET
BOSTON 30, MASSACHUSETTS

HEADQUARTERS
METHYL SALICYLATE
SYNTHETIC • U.S.P.
EMPIRE CHEMICAL CO., Inc.
399 Codwise Ave. New Brunswick, N. J.

METALSALTS CORPORATION

MERCURY and MERCURY COMPOUNDS

PHENYL MERCURIC ACETATE and Derivatives

FINE ORGANIC CHEMICALS
Manufactured by Darsyn Laboratories, Inc.

PHENYL HYDRAZINE BASE
•
PHENYL METHYL PYRAZOLON

METALSALTS CORPORATION
Manufacturing Chemists
200 WAGARAW ROAD, HAWTHORNE, N. J.
HAwthorne 7-6000
New York: PEnnsylvania 6-2626

Imports at United States Ports

New York

AGAR—200 bls, Interchange of America, City of Alma, Kobe

AMMONIUM CHLORIDE—25 cs, Joseph Turner Co, American Builder, Liverpool

ANILIN COLORS—8 bbls, Geigy & Co, Veendam, Rotterdam

ANTIMONY ORE—76 bgs, Philipp Bros Co, Santa Margarita, Arica
400 bgs, Bureau of Federal Supply, Margarita, Arica
313 bgs, Bureau of Federal Supply, Santa Luisa, Antofagasta
1,234 bgs, Philipp Bros Co, Santa Luisa, Antofagasta

ARABIC GUM—195 bgs, Gillespie & Co, Fernguif, Lagos

ARECA NUTS—80 bgs, William E Martin Co, Fernside, Colombo
50 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co, Fernside, Colombo

BARBASCO ROOT—1,200 bls, H A Astlett & Co, Jessie Maersk, Iquitos
808 bls, Hecht, Levis & Kahn, Jessie Maersk, Iquitos

BABASSU KERNELS—3,332 bgs, General Foods Corp, Mormacdale, Parnahyba
1,666 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc, Mormacdale, Sao Luiz

BALSAM—4 dms, Cape Ann, Cristobal

BEESWAX—173 bgs, Koster Keunen, Inc, Veendam, Rotterdam
382 blocks, National City Bank, Fernside, Djibouti
83 blocks, Wessel, Duval & Co, Fernside, Ddibouti
90 blocks, Guaranty Trust Co, Fernside, Djibouti

BISMUTH—33 bxs, Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp, Santa Margarita, Callao

BONES—1,132 bgs, Anewalt Schmitt, Inc, Bowrio, Buenos Aires

BRUCINE—4 cs, New York Quinine & Chemical Works, Eucadia, Liverpool

BUTTONLAC—200 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Steel King, Calcutta

BERGAMOT OIL—50 cs, Ida Bakke, Messina

BERYL ORE—500 bgs, Beryllium Corp, Mormacdale, Cabedello
79 dms, J W Hampton, jr, & Co, Temeraire, Kobe

CAMPHOR OIL—50 dms, Dodge & Olcott, Inc, City of Alma, Keelung
50 dms, Lo Curto & Funk Co, City of Alma, Keelung

CAMPHOR, REFINED—40 cs, National Products Corp, Temeraire, Kobe

CANARYSEED—3,444 bgs, Boheme, Istanbul
274 bgs, Transatlantic Corp, Steel Voyager, Tangier
100 bgs, J F Frank, Andyk, Rotterdam

CARAWAY OIL—2 cks, George Luecders & Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
SEED—150 bgs, M J Golombeck Co, Gundrun Maersk, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Wagner Bros Feed Co, Gundrun Maersk, Rotterdam

CARDAMOM—2 chests, B H Olds & Co, Jalakendra, Colombo
40 cs, Virachand & Panachand, Jalakendra, Tuticorin

CARNAUBA WAX—55 bgs, J Henry Schrader, Brazil, Rio de Janeiro
56 bgs, Strahl & Pitsch, Brazil, Rio de Janeiro
56 bgs, Smith & Nichols, Brazil, Rio de Janeiro
33 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Mormacdale, Fortaleza
33 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Mormacdale, Fortaleza
33 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Mormacdale, Fortaleza
26 bgs, F W Steadman, Mormacdale, Fortaleza
275 bgs, Mormacdale, Parnahyba
438 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Mormacdale, Parnahyba
126 bgs, Mormacdale, Parnahyba
25 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Mormacdale, Parnahyba
631 bgs, Wax & Rosin Products Corp, Mormacdale, Parnahyba

CASEIN—500 bgs, Tupman Thurlow Co, Bowrio, Buenos Aires
3,100 bgs, American Cyanamid Co, Brazil, Buenos Aires
3,000 bgs, New York Trust Co, Brazil, Buenos Aires
1,200 bgs, Paul A Dunkel & Co, Brazil, Buenos Aires
300 bgs, Crawford & Co, Brazil, Buenos Aires
100 bgs, Wilbur Ellis & Co, Brazil, Buenos Aires

CASSIA—300 bls, Arthur G Dunn, Dona Nati, Hong Kong
100 bls, Karl H Landes, Dona Nati, Hong Kong
350 bls, K H Landes, City of Alma, Hong Kong
200 bls, William M Allison & Co, City of Alma, Hong Kong

CASTORBEANS—5,121 bgs, Lamport & Holt Co, Jessie Maersk, Belem Para
5,933 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc, Agnete, Bahia
3,157 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc, Agnete, Fortaleza
13,547 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Mormacdale, Maceio
1,700 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Mormacdale, Cabedello
3,165 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Mormacdale, Fortaleza
8,670 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc, Mormacdale, Parnahyba
379 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Haarlem, Port au Prince

CHEMICALS—164 cs, Biddle Sawyer Corp, Knut Bakke, Antwerp

CINNAMON QUILLS—103 bls, Chevalier O'Connor, Fernside, Colombo
300 bls, Otto Gerdau & Co, Fernside, Colombo

COCOA RESIDUE—1,600 bgs, Monsanto Chemical Co, Stonegate, Avonmouth

COCONUT OIL—430 tons, E F Drew & Co, Temeraire, Cebu
430 tons, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co, Temeraire, Cebu
1,064 tons, E F Drew & Co, Fernside, Cebu

COD OIL—300 dms, Atlas Refining Co, Fort Amhurst, St Johns
100 cks, Atlas Refining Co, Fort Amhurst, St Johns

COLORS—10 bgs, American Dyewood Co, Stonegate, Avonmouth

COPAIBA BALSAM—10 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co, Mormacdale, Manaos
29 cs, Polak & Schwarz Co, Mormacdale, Manaos

COPAL GUM—256 bskts, Internatio Rotterdam, Mentar, Macassar
266 bskts, O G Innes Corp, Mentar, Macassar
31 bskts, Thurston & Braidich, Mentar, Macassar
90 bskts, W H Scheely, Mentar, Macassar
90 bskts, O G Innes Corp, Mentar, Macassar
15 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling, Inc, Temeraire, Manila

CORIANDER SEED—625 bgs, Transatlantic Commodities Corp, Extavia, Tangier
375 bgs, Griffith Labs, Inc, Extavia, Tangier

CREAM OF TARTAR—105 bbls, F H Taussig Co, Saturnia, Genoa

CRESYLIC ACID—125 dms, Britannic, Liverpool
50 dms, Guaranty Trust Co, Stonegate, Avonmouth

CUBE ROOT—710 bls, R J Prentiss & Co, Santa Margarita, Callao

CUMINSEED—239 bgs, D Hecht & Co, Steel Voyager, Kohoramshahr
573 bgs, Forex Commodities, Inc, Steel Voyager, Kohoramshahr
195 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Steel Voyager, Kohoramshahr

CUMINSEED—769 bgs, Forex Commodities, Inc, Steel Voyager, Kohoramshahr
188 bgs, Otto Gerdau & Co, Extavia, Tangier
100 bgs, M J Golombeck & Co, Extavia, Tangier
575 bgs, St Tropez, Casablanca

CUTTLEFISH BONES—200 cs, American Cuttlefish Bone & Crucible Co, Extavia, Tunis

CYANIDE PRECIPITATE—8 cs, American Metal Co, Santa Luisa, Puna

DEXTRIN—100 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
25 bgs, Knut Bakke, Rotterdam
160 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Black Falcon, Rotterdam

DRUGS, CRUDE—5 bgs, Dalton Cooper Co, Ida Bakke, Genoa

ESSENTIAL OIL—3 cs, Dodge & Olcott, Inc, Washington, Havre
2 cs, Roure Dupont, Inc, American Farmer, Havre

EUPHORBIA HERBS—68 bls, Parke Davis & Co, Jalakendra, Tuticorin
16 bls, S B Penick & Co, Jalakendra, Tuticorin
74 bls, Meer Corp, Jalakendra, Tuticorin

FUEL OIL—69,149 bbls, Shell Oil Co, Patella, Curacao
10,000 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Co, Santa Rosa, Curacao
168,000 bbls, Esso Export Corp, Esso Montevideo, Aruba
103,000 bbls, Esso Export Corp, Esso Chattanooga, Aruba
168,000 bbls, Esso Export Corp, Esso Zurich, Aruba

FENUGREEK SEED—111 bgs, Meer Corp, Extavia, Tunis

FERRO MOLYBDENUM—400 cs, Metal Traders, Inc, City of Alma, Yokohama

FISHLIVER OIL—10 dms, International Fisheries, Inc, Temeraire, Yokohama
1 cs, Nopco Chemical Co, Temeraire, Yokohama

GLUESTOCK—291 bgs, Karr, Ellis & Co, Britannic, Liverpool

IODINE, CRUDE—125 cs, Felix Kramarsky, Temeraire, Yokohama

IPECAC ROOT—13 bls, Wessel, Duval & Co, Santa Rosa, Cartagena

IRISH MOSS—25 bls, S B Penick & Co, American Farmer, Havre

JAPAN WAX—10 cs, William Diehl & Co, City of Alma, Kobe

LEMONGRASS OIL—10 dms, National City Bank, Mentar, Cochin
10 dms, East Asiatic Co, Mentar, Cochin
6 dms, Lo Curto & Funk Co, Mentar, Cochin
46 dms, Volkart Bros, Mentar, Cochin

LEMON OIL—100 cs, Bank of New York, Ida Bakke, Messina
40 cs, Credit Suisse, Ida Bakke, Messina

LIME OIL—30 cs, Fritzsche Bros, Inc, Brazil, Port of Spain

MAGNESIUM TRISILICATE—68 cs, Reheis Co, American Builder, Liverpool

MANGROVE EXTRACT—1,400 bgs, Saxe Cutch Corp, Mentar, Singapore

MEDICINAL ROOT—40 bgs, S B Penick & Co, American Merchant, Hamburg

MICA—450 cs, Ameritex Industrial Import Co, Steel King, Calcutta
97 cs, James F Garneau & Co, Steel King, Calcutta
75 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Steel King, Calcutta
20 cs, United Mineral & Chemical Co, Jalakendra, Madras
21 cs, Otto Gerdau Co, Jalakendra, Madras
120 cs, Sylvania Electrical Products Corp, Brazil, Rio de Janeiro
30 cs, Ford Radio & Mica Works, Brazil, Rio de Janeiro
76 cs, Western Hemisphere Raw Materials Corp, Agnete, Rio de Janeiro
7 cs, Sylvania Electrical Products Corp, Agnete, Rio de Janeiro

OITICICA OIL—100 dms, Brazil Oiticica Co, Agnete, Fortaleza

OLIBANUM GUM—66 bgs, R M Skinner Co, Mentar, Aden

OLIVE OIL—175 dms, Schroder & Co, Extavia, Tunis
175 dms, Brown Bros-Harriman Co, Extavia, Tunis
35 dms, Pan American Trust Co, Extavia, Tunis

OURICURY WAX—56 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Agnete, Bahia

OX GALL—4 bbls, Jessie Maersk, Rio Grande
18 bbls, Jessie Maersk, Santos

PALM OIL—1,075 tons, Balfour, Guthrie Co, Fernguif, Matadi

PAPAIN—32 cs, American Ferment Co, Fernside, Colombo
16 cs, Meer Corp, Fernside, Colombo

PAPRIKA—255 bgs, Ludwig Muller Co, Santa Luisa, Valparaiso

PATCHOULI LEAVES—20 bls, Volkart Bros, Fernside, Singapore

PEATMOSS—1,000 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, American Builder, Dublin

PEPPER, BLACK—400 bgs, Branston & Co, America, Havre
38 bgs, International Credit, Mentar, Tandjong Priok
320 bgs, Moller Trading Co, Mentar, Cochin
400 bgs, Mincing Trading Co, Mentar, Cochin
480 bgs, Otto Gerdau & Co, Mentar, Cochin
80 bgs, Arthur G Dunn & Co, Mentar, Cochin
160 bgs, Virchand Panachand, Washington, Havre
480 bgs, American Jurist, Antwerp
160 bgs, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
545 bgs, Arthur G Dunn Co, Extavia, Tangier
156 bgs, Mincing Trading Co, Extavia, Tangier
240 bgs, Uno Shipping Co, Andyk, Rotterdam
80 bgs, Van Norden & Archibald Co, Andyk, Rotterdam
WHITE—70 bgs, J H Bauminger Co, Knut Bakke,

PEPPERMINT OIL—25 cs, National City Bank, City of Alma, Yokohama
Antwerp

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—115,437 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Gulfscout, Las Piedras

PLATINUM, CRUDE—3 cs, Colamer & Co, Santa Luisa, Buenaventura

PYRITES—1,305 bgs, Ledoux Co, St Tropez, Bona

QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—3,720 bgs, River Plate Import & Export Corp, Bowrio, Buenos Aires
1,000 bgs, International Products Corp, Brazil, Buenos Aires
2,240 bgs, River Plate Import & Export Corp, Brazil, Buenos Aires
2,000 bgs, International Products Corp, Agnete, Buenos Aires

ROSEWOOD OIL—6 dms, Polak & Schwarz Co, Mormacdale, Manaos

SAGO FLOUR—550 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Mentar, Singapore

SEEDLAC—900 bgs, The Mac Lac Co, Steel King, Calcutta

SENNA LEAVES—75 bls, R J Prentiss & Co, Jalakendra, Tuticorin

SHARKLIVER OIL—12 dms, Collet, Week & Niebecker, Santa Margarita, Valparaiso

SHELLAC—1,875 bgs, Ralli Bros, Steel King, Calcutta
200 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Steel King, Calcutta
200 bgs, Schwab Bros Corp, Steel King, Calcutta
400 bgs, Bradshaw Praeger Co, Steel King, Calcutta

SOAPBARK—216 bls, Balfour Guthrie Co, Imperial, Talcahuano

SODIUM NITRATE—4,500 tons, Guaranty Trust Co, Imperial, Tocopilla

STRONTIA—2 bgs, William H Muller Co, Stonegate, Avonmouth

SULPHUR PRECIPITATE—24 cs, Lo Curto & Funk Co, Britannic, Liverpool

TANKAGE—525 bgs, Tupman, Thurlow Co, Bowrio, Buenos Aires
1,050 bgs, Tupman, Thurlow Co, Jessie Maersk, Buenos Aires
2,222 bgs, Buffalo Meat Products Corp, Agnete, Buenos Aires
500 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Agnete, Buenos Aires

TAPIOCA FLOUR—6,255 bgs, Central Hanover Bank, Agnete, Itajai
2,500 bgs, Brown Bros Harriman Co, Agnete, Itajai

TEA WASTE—1,119 bgs, Maywood Chemical Works, Steel King, Calcutta

TIN—400 ingots, J W Hampton, jr, & Co, Dona Nati, Hong Kong

TRAGACANTH GUM—163 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Steel Voyager, Kohoramshahr

TUNG OIL—463 dms, American Jurist, Rotterdam

VEGETABLE BLACK—224 bgs, American Jurist, Antwerp

WAX—25 cs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, City of Alma, Kobe
5 cs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Co, City of Alma, Kobe

WHALELIVER OIL—4 dms, Irving Trust Co, City of Alma, Yokohama

WHITING—1,800 bgs, N H Weitzner & Co, Black Eagle, Antwerp
500 bgs, L A Salomon, Black Eagle, Antwerp

WOLFRAM ORE—600 bgs, Bank of London & South America, Santa Luisa, Mollendo

WOOL GREASE—121 dms, N I Malmstrom, American Builder, Manchester
100 dms, Public National Bank, American Jurist, Antwerp

Baltimore

COCONUT OIL—840 tons, Lever Bros Co, Dona Nati, Manila

MANGANESE ORE—829 tons, Union Carbide & Carbon Corp, Dona Nati, Taisan

Norfolk

MANGANESE ORE—1,582 tons, E J Lavino & Co, Fernguif, Luanda

Philadelphia

August 30 to September 7

CLAY, BALL—125 tons, Paper Makers Importing Co, Stonegate, Avonmouth
333 tons, Moore & Munger, Inc, Stonegate, Avonmouth
120 tons, United Clay Mines, Inc, Stonegate, Avonmouth
120 tons, Thomas H Sant, Stonegate, Avonmouth
649 tons, J W Hampton Jr & Co, Stonegate, Avonmouth

GRAPHITE—250 bgs, George F Pettinos Co, Excelsior, Colombo

LUBRICATING OIL, SOLID — 32 cs, American Scout, Glasgow

MANGANESE ORE—508,000 kilos, E J Lavino & Co, Executor, Casablanca
25,000 kilos, Muller & Co, Asbjorn, Marseilles

MUSTARD—325 cs, Atlantis Sales Corp, American Scout, Manchester

PETROLEUM, CRUDE — 178,391 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Ras Al Ardn, Mena Al Ahmadi
118,678 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Atlantic Mariner, Pamatacual
129,542 bbls, The Texas Oil Co, Atlantic Prince, Ras Tanura
138,085 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, W C Yeager, Ras Tanura
89,718 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Atlantic Belgium, Las Piedras
117,881 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Tatarrax, Covenas

GYPSUM, CRUDE — 6,276 tons, United States Gypsum Co, Gypsum King, Hantsport

PEATMOSS—750 bls, Halfmoon Trading Co, Leerdam, Rotterdam
300 bls, Transoceanic Trading Co, Leerdam, Rotterdam

CHROME ORE—500 tons Frank Samuels Co, African Lightning, Lourenco Marques
497 tons, Frank Samuels Co, African Lightning, Lourenco Marques

RUTILE CONCENTRATES — 7,000 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, Hoegh Silverstream, Brisbane

VERMICULITE—108 tons, American Vermiculite Corp, African Lightning, Lourenco Marques

WATTLE EXTRACT—525 bgs, Littlejohn & Co, African Lightning, Durban

WHITING—2,400 bgs, Nicholas H Weitzner Co, American Judge, Antwerp

ZIRCON CONCENTRATES—5,000 bgs, Foote Mineral Co, Hoegh Silverstream, Brisbane

San Francisco

August 30 to September 6

CASSIA—135 bls, S L Jones & Co, Peter Maersk, Hong Kong

CHILLIES—21 bgs, M S Cowen & Co, Peter Maersk, Shanghai

CINNAMON QUILLS—100 bls, D Hecht & Co, Marine Snapper, Colombo

COPAL GUM—149 bkts, O G Innes Corp, Castleville, Batavia
6 bgs, Henry W Peabody & Co, Peter Maersk, Manila

COPRA—500 tons, Bank of California, Peter Maersk, Davao
500 tons, Pacific Vegetable Oil Co, Castleville, Iloilo
600 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Arcadia Victory, Zamboanga

BONE MEAL—571 tons, Consolidated Chemical Industries, Inc, Seafarer, Buenos Aires

FISH MEAL—1,276 bgs, Woodward & Dickerson Co, Santa Adela, Callao
83 bgs, Wilbur Ellis Co, Santa Adela, Chimbote

LEAD ORE & CONCENTRATES — 11,926 bgs, American Smelting & Ref Co, Santa Adela, Callao
3,128 tons, American Smelting & Ref Co, Santa Adela, Tocopilla

LINSEED OIL—1,104 tons, Bank of America, Mormacland, Buenos Aires

MACE—13 cs, Catz American Co, Castleville, Batavia

NUTGALLS—1,680 bgs, Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, Peter Maersk, Hong Kong

PEPPER, BLACK—240 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam Co, Marine Snapper, Cochin

PIMENTO—100 bgs, Pacific National Bank, Mormacland, Belem Para

SODIUM NITRATE—1,470 tons, Guaranty Trust Co, Santa Adlea, Tocopilla

TANKAGE—3,325 bgs, Harper Robinson & Co, Seafarer, Buenos Aires
1,116 bgs, Wilbur Ellis Co, Grenanger, Buenos Aires
2,222 bgs, H J Stoll & Bros, Mormacland, Buenos Aires
7,690 bgs, Wilbur Ellis & Co, Mormacland, Buenos Aires
2,060 bgs, International Packers Commercial Co, Mormacland, Buenos Aires

TAPIOCA FLOUR—50 bgs, H M Newhall & Co, Silverwalnut, Singapore
240 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Mormacland, Buenos Aires

TUNG OIL—320 tons, S L Jones & Co, Peter Maersk, Hong Kong

Bids Wanted

Cleaner, rifle bore, 6,402 gallons, Army Ordnance (Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J.) invitation 52, September 22 20,016 gallons, invitation 53, September 22; **typewriter,** 323,000 4-ounce bottles, various deliveries, Navy Purchasing Office (New York 3, N. Y.), invitation 5571, September 29.

Compressed gases, hydrogen, 100,000 cubic feet; oxygen, 100,000 cubic feet; acetylene, 25,000 cubic feet; Army Signal Corps (Philadelphia 45) invitation 484, September 10; oxygen, 220,000 cubic feet, Army Ordnance (Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J.) invitation 64, September 14.

Cyanide compound, 2,000 pounds, Navy Purchasing Office (New York 3, N. Y.), invitation 5502, part 2, September 26.

Drugs & chemicals, including phenylephrine hydrochloride, thiopental sodium, protein hydrolysate, Armed Services Medical Procurement Agency (Brooklyn 1, N. Y.) invitation 38, September 14; amphetamine sulphate, invitation 35, September 19; ammonium chloride tablets, desense powder, digitoxin tablets, sodium chloride isotonic solution, vitamin B complex, Panama Canal (Medical Section, Washington 25) circular 5687, September 16; liver, injectable, 5,876 vials, New York State Division of Standards & Purchase (Albany) invitation 1361, September 16.

Ethyl alcohol, pure, 6,924 gallons, and absolute, 126 gallons, New York State Division of Standards & Purchase (Albany) invitation 1395, September 19.

Grease, 33,072 pounds, Army Ordnance Department (Metuchen, N. J.), invitation 29, September 19.

Ink, litho offset, as required through October 31, 1950, Coast & Geodetic Survey (Washington 25) invitation 733, September 20.

Lacquer, cellulose nitrate, 2,035 gallons, Army Quartermaster Corps (Columbus 15, Ohio), invitation 60, September 20.

Lacquer thinner, 2,035 gallons, Army Quartermaster Corps (Columbus 15, Ohio), invitation 60, September 20.

Lubricants, various amounts, Armed Services Petroleum Purchasing Agency (Washington 25, D. C.), invitation 24, September 16; various deliveries, invitation 9, September 20.

Lubricants, various amounts, Armed Services Petroleum Purchasing Agency (Washington 25, D. C.), invitation 24, September 16; various deliveries, invitation 9, September 20; aircraft engine, 220,000 gallons, invitation 26, September 19; special preservative, 45,012 gallons, Army Ordnance (Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J.) invitation 38, September 20; 15,012 gallons, invitation 37, September 20.

Malt syrup, 133,200 pounds, New York State Division of Standards & Purchase (Albany) invitation 1377, September 16.

Motor fuel, octane, 10,000 barrels, Armed Services Petroleum Purchasing Agency (Washington 25, D. C.), invitation 34, September 8.

Nickel sulphate, 12,000 pounds, Navy Purchasing Office (New York 3) invitation 5582, September 30.

Oil and water compound, 320,000 pounds, various deliveries, Navy Purchasing Office (New York 3, N. Y.), invitation 5501, September 26.

Paint, enamel, 6,652 gallons, U. S. Air Force (Wright-Patterson Base, Dayton, Ohio) invitation 038-55, September 19; 3,320 gallons, Army Engineers Corps (San Francisco, California) invitation Eng-14, September 30; 7,225 gallons, Army Engineers (Chicago 6) invitation DA-eng-120, September 19; 2,300 gallons, Navy Department (Aviation Supply Office, Philadelphia 11) invitation 83236, September 21; 17,500 gallons, Army Ordnance (Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J.) invitation 34, September 19. **Various,** 1,640 gallons, Army Engineers Corps (San Francisco) invitation Eng-14, September 30; 500 gallons, invitation Eng-21, September 16, 38,750 gallons, Army Engineers (Chicago 6) invitation DA-eng-120, September 19; 4,500 gallons, Navy Department (Aviation Supply Office, Philadelphia 11) invitation 8250, September 15; 6,000 gallons, Army Ordnance (Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J.) invitation 58, September 26; 5,000 gallons, invitation 57, September 26.

Penicillin, crystalline, 754,000 bottles, 200,000 units each, Armed Services Medical Procurement Agency (Brooklyn 1, N. Y.) invitation 44, September 15; procaine G in sesame oil, Panama Canal (Medical Section, Washington 25) circular 5687, September 16.

Paradichlorobenzene, deodorant blocks, 24,000 pounds, Navy Purchasing Office (New York 3, N. Y.), invitation 5579, September 29.

Photographic chemicals, developer and fixer, invitation 1379, September 21.

Petroleum, residuum, 32,000 pounds, various deliveries, Naval Aviation Supply Office (Philadelphia 11, Pa.), invitation 8246, September 14.

Pigments, dry, burnt umber, 3,000 pounds, litharge, 700 pounds, in oil, lampblack, 3,750 pounds; yellow ochre, 350 pounds; white lead, 8,300 pounds; Army Engineers Corps (Chicago 6) invitation DA-eng-120, September 19.

Pipe joint compound, 3,600 pounds, Army Engineers Corps (Chicago 6, Ill.), invitation DA-Eng-113, September 15.

Polishing compound, 2,256 quarts, Naval Aviation Supply Office (Philadelphia 11, Pa.), invitation 8238, September 14.

Potassium dichromate, 20,000 pounds, Navy Purchasing Office (New York 3, N. Y.), invitation 5577, September 29.

Rust preventive, 11,250 pounds, Army Ordnance (Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J.) invitation 61, September 26; 112,000 pounds, invitation 36, September 20; 67,600 pounds, invitation 35, September 20.

Salt, rock, 45 tons, U. S. Penitentiary (Terre Haute, Ind.) invitation 31-3067, September 15; 312,000 pounds, Naval Supply Center (Norfolk 11, Va.) schedule 8325, September 21; 450,000 pounds, and evaporated, 135,000 pounds, Navy Purchasing Office (New York 3) invitation 5585, September 30.

Salt tablets, 18,000 containers, 1,000 tablets each, Navy Purchasing Office (New York 3) invitation 5602, October 6.

Sealing compound, 7,000 pounds, Navy Purchasing Office (New York 3, N. Y.), invitation 5506, September 23.

Silver brazing flux, 6,500 pounds, Navy Purchasing Office (New York 3) invitation 5586, September 30.

Sodium bisulphate, 10,000 pounds, Navy Purchasing Office (New York 3) invitation 5588, September 30.

Spices, ground, including cinnamon, 1,000 pounds; paprika, 1,450 pounds; chili, 600 pounds; ginger, 300 pounds; mustard, 300; cayenne, 600 pounds; whole, bay leaves, 300 pounds; cloves, 300 pounds; rubbed sage, 900 pounds, Quartermaster Purchasing Office (New York 3) invitation 124, September 13; black pepper, 1,200 pounds; nutmeg, 240 pounds; celery seed, 288 pounds; chili pepper, 108 pounds, Bureau of Federal Supply (Washington 25) invitation IN-80366-R, September 14.

Tetrasodium pyrophosphate, 40,000 pounds, Navy Purchasing Office (New York 3, N. Y.), invitation 5578, September 29.

Thinner, lacquer, 2,035 gallons, Army Quartermaster Corps (Columbus 15, Ohio) invitation 60, September 20; paint, 20,100 gallons, Army Engineers Corps (Chicago 6) invitation DA-eng-120, September 19; phenolic varnish, 1,950 gallons, Army Ordnance (Frankford Arsenal, Bridesburg, Philadelphia 37) invitation 39, October 3.

Turpentine, gum spirits, 9,350 gallons, Army Engineers Corps (Chicago 6) invitation DA-eng-120, September 19.

Typewriter cleaner, 323,000 4-ounce bottles, various deliveries, Navy Purchasing Office (New York 3, N. Y.), invitation 5571, September 29.

Varnish, phenolic, 3,750 gallons, Army Ordnance (Frankford Arsenal, Bridesburg, Philadelphia 37) invitation 39, October 3.

Wax, water emulsion floor, 4,000 gallons; HQ First Army (Governors Island, N. Y.) invitation Eng-3, September 15.

Industrial Application of Chemicals

("Where You Can Sell")

Fully Protected by Copyright

4-(Alphaphenylisopropyl) catechol

Disinfectant—Claimed (U.S. 2247404) as a germicide.

Pesticide—Claimed (U.S. 2247404) as an insecticide and fungicide.

2-Amino-7-chloroacridin

Disinfectant—Bactericide for *staphylococcus aureus* (reported as more efficaceous than proflavin).

Barium Pyrophosphate

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer—Solubility decreaser (Germ. 721140) for zinc yellow.

Dihydromethyl Abietate

Ceramic—Plasticizer in compositions used as coatings for protecting and decorating ceramic articles.

Chemical—Plasticizer for chlorinated rubber, ethylcellulose, nitrocellulose, polycycle rubber, polyvinyl chloride.

Electrical—Plasticizer in insulating compositions used for covering wire and in making electrical machinery and equipment.

Glass—Plasticizer in compositions used in the manufacture of nonscatterable glass and as coatings for protecting and decorating glassware.

Leather—Plasticizer in compositions used in the manufacture of artificial leathers and as coatings for protecting and decorating leathers and leather goods.

Metal-Fabricating—Plasticizer in coating compositions used for protecting and decorating metallic articles.

Miscellaneous—Plasticizer in coating compositions used for protecting and decorating articles of various kinds.

Plasticizer for various plastic materials.

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer—Plasticizer in paints, varnishes, lacquers, enamels, and dopes.

Paper—Plasticizer in compositions used in the manufacture of coated papers and as protective and decorative coatings for articles made of paper and pulp.

Plastics—Plasticizer in making laminated-fiber and molded articles and various plastic materials.

Resins—Solvent-plasticizer for synthetic resins.

Rubber—Plasticizer in compositions used as coatings for decorating and protecting rubber goods.

Plasticizer for chlorinated rubber, synthetic rubbers.

Stone—Plasticizer in compositions used as coatings for decorating and protecting artificial and natural stone.

Textile—Plasticizer in compositions used in the manufacture of coated fabrics.

Wood—Plasticizer in compositions used as protective and decorative coatings on woodwork and for many filling and repairing purposes on wood.

Triethyl Phosphite

Chemical—Intermediate in organic syntheses.

Suggested for use as solvent.

Miscellaneous—Suggested for use as antioxidant, solvent, stabilizer.

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer—Suggested for use as solvent.

1:3:5-Trichlor-2:4:6-trinitrobenzene

Pesticide—Claimed as fungicide for use on tomatoes, especially those grown in hothouses.

Custom Grinding
OF
Pharmaceuticals
AND
Fine Chemicals
★
PARTICLE SIZES
(AVERAGING ONE TO THREE MICRONS)
MICRONIZED
PRODUCTS DEPT.
CORONA CHEMICAL DIVISION
PPG PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO.
MOORESTOWN 7, NEW JERSEY

ALUMINUM ISOPROPYLATE
Stock Deliveries and Contract Immediate Shipment
ORTHO CHEMICAL CORP.
44-26 Purvis Street
Long Island City 1, N.Y.
STillwell 4-8473

HAVE YOU EXAMINED
THE INTERESTING PROPERTIES OF
Levulinic Acid
AVAILABLE COMMERCIALLY
TECHNICAL INFORMATION & QUOTATIONS ON REQUEST
DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
A. E. Staley Mfg. Co., Decatur, Ill.

QUININE SULPHATE U.S.P. XIII
QUININE HYDROCHLORIDE U.S.P. XIII
also other QUININE Alkaloids.
Now being used by leading pharmaceutical houses in U.S.A. Attractive Prices . . . Continuous Supplies . . . Prompt Shipment . . . Samples and Analyses upon request.
INTERCONTINENTAL INDUSTRIES INC. 600 South Michigan Ave., Chicago 5, Illinois
Cable Address: INTERIN

METHYL IODIDE
C.P. and Tech.
PYRIMIDINE
I-LEUCINE
dl-THREONINE
LACK CHEMICAL CO.
19 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.
Cable: "Lachemo-New York" COrtlandt 7-5942

HUISKING
SINCE 1910
Pharmaceutical Industrial
CHEMICALS
DRUGS · · · · OILS · · · VITAMINS · · · · ETC.
• Import and Export Merchants •
BUYING AGENTS FOR LEADING FOREIGN HOUSES
SELLING AGENTS FOR AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS
MANUFACTURERS' DISTRIBUTORS of
CAMPHOR USP, DUPONT
Powder & Tablets
MENTHOL CRYSTALS USP
Brazilian, Chinese & Japanese
HYOSCINE HYDROBROMIDE USP
F. G. & D.
SULFUR PRECIPITATED USP
Sylvania
NAPHTHALENE REFINED
Balls, Flakes & Chipped
INSECTICIDES
COAL TAR DISINFECTANTS
OIL CAMPHOR WHITE
HAARLEM OIL
BEESWAX U.S.P.
Yellow and Bleached
BISMUTH SALTS
COPPER SULFATE
Crystals & Powder
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE USP
Blocks, Imported
SUGAR OF MILK USP Powder
PAPAIN
SPERMACETI USP
SAFFRON
Spanish
IODIDES
CHAS. L. HUISKING & CO., INC.
155 VARICK STREET, NEW YORK 13, N. Y.
Chicago Office 561 E. ILLINOIS ST.
Cable Address HUISKING, NEW YORK
LONDON AGENTS: Wheeler & Huisking, Ltd., 26 Great Tower St., London, E.C. 3, England

SINCE 1872
PEDER DEVOLD
Finest Norwegian
COD LIVER OIL USP
OILS OF ALL POTENCIES • STANDARDIZED • VITAMIN-TESTED
"The Choice of Careful Bottlers Everywhere"
FROM CAN TO CARLOAD QUANTITIES

3 POINTS TO WATCH
The bottler of Medicinal Cod Liver Oil has three points to watch when buying oil:
1) FRESHNESS, PALATABILITY, FREEDOM from ODOR and TASTE, APPEARANCE;
2) VITAMIN A & D POTENCIES VERIFIED BY DOMESTIC INDEPENDENT LABORATORIES;
3) BUYING AT THE RIGHT PRICE AND TIME.
For decades we have been specializing in supplying medicinal Cod Liver Oils of all potencies, and our service to bottlers has always the aim to protect them in regard to these three points. We solicit your inquiries for the coming consuming season for prompt or later shipment.
IMPORT P.D. EXPORT
PEDER DEVOLD OIL COMPANY
DIVISION OF CHAS. L. HUISKING & CO., INC.
155 Varick St., New York 13, N. Y. Cable Address: VITAMINS, New York

SANTONIN N.F. VIII
Meeting Requirements of International Pharmacopoeias
ALKALOIDS of AMERICAN MANUFACTURE
SANTONINE COMPANY OF AMERICA
DIVISION OF CHAS. L. HUISKING & CO., INC.
155 VARICK STREET, NEW YORK 13, N. Y. Cable Address SANTONICUS, N. Y.

TYROTHRICIN
– Penick

ADAPTABLE TO TOPICAL USE IN SOLUTION, TABLET OR OINTMENT FORM

IN BULK ONLY, FOR PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING USE

(THE TOPICAL ANTIBIOTIC OBTAINED FROM THE SOIL BACTERIA—BACILLUS BREVIS.)

TYROTHRICIN as manufactured by S. B. PENICK & COMPANY is a highly purified product meeting well-defined specifications for antibiotic effectiveness and physical characteristics.

TYROTHRICIN PENICK is available from large scale production for immediate shipment.

Tyrothricin (S. B. Penick & Company) has been accepted for New and Non-official Remedies in bulk form by the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry of the American Medical Association.

BASIC PRODUCTS FOR THE PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

50 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.
Telephone, COrtlandt 7-1970

735 WEST DIVISION STREET, CHICAGO 10, ILL.
Telephone, MOHawk 5651

Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums

Some gain in botanical drug business came in the American market during the past week. How far the gain extended and how deep were its roots was an unanswered question but, in some measure at least, improvement did appear. Prices generally were reasonably steady. Those in domestic primary markets appeared to be steadier after the severe shaking-down of source prices during the Summer months. On spot, some unsettlement still prevailed and further price concessions were not to come unexpected. The market index rose 5.7 points because of strength in ergot abroad and at home. At 182.0, it compared with 198.1 a year ago when the number was unchanged.

Considering the time of the year, cables from foreign points showed more than usual strength so far as prices were concerned. Numerous items among those of greater importance seemed to have worked into a stronger position. Or, exporters had a disposition to resist bids submitted from this market through local agents of the foreign shippers. Though spot prices on such merchandise were unchanged, they were at least steadier.

Buying of domestic botanicals in large quantities had yet to develop but some signs pointed to a fairly early expansion in activities of manufacturing consumers. The pickup in sales was expected to be along the line of increasing demand for somewhat larger quantities than had been in request for some time past. On the whole, and admitting the existence of a few exceptions, stocks of most items seem apt to be sufficient to cope with consuming demand in sight or reasonably to be expected at this time.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Drugs

Arabic gum, sorts, 1½c. per lb.
Ergot, 75c. per lb.
Fenugreek seed, Indian, futures, 1½c. per lb.

Other Articles

Allspice, Mexican, ½c. per lb.
Cassia, Canton, rolls, select, ½c. per lb.
Clove, Madagascar, ½c. per lb.
Cinnamon, Ceylon, 4c. per lb.
Coriander seed, Argentine, afloat, 1c. per lb.
Morocco, spot, 1c. per lb.
Pepper, black, spot, 8c. per lb.
Poppy seed, Dutch, ¼c. per lb.
Turkish, ¼c. per lb.
Sage, Dalmatian, 7½c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Drugs

Fenugreek seed, Morocco, ½c. per lb.
Mountain ash berries, 10c. per lb.

Other Articles

Cassia, Saigon, all thin, 1c. per lb.
Honan, Yunnan, rolls, scraped, ½c. per lb.
broken, rolls, ½c. per lb.
Cumin seed, Persian, ¼c. per lb.
Syrian, ¼c. per lb.
Mace, Siauw, 2c. per lb.
Marjoram, French, 2c. per lb.
Nutmeg, East India, 1c. per lb.
West India, ½c. per lb.
Poppy seed, Polish, ¼c. per lb.
Sesame seed, Nicaragua, hulled, 1c. per lb.
Thyme, Spanish, ½c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Last year
182.0	176.3	176.2	198.1

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Balsams

Copaiba — Jobbing business increased moderately, giving a steadier undertone to the market as a whole. Prices were well maintained and were said to be in line with replacement cost.

Fir — Present requirements were conservative in size and came softly to the spot in a manner not to disturb the steady price position that had featured the market for several weeks. Stocks could cope well with a reasonable expansion in takings.

Barks

Black Haw—The market still retained a tendency toward more competitive position without quotations being actually reduced last week in the local market. A fair collection seemed likely at a cost rather lower than that prevailing last year.

Cascara Sagrada—A steadier price position seemed under development and it was thought that, in the main, present prices were likely to be lowest for the present moment and through the consuming season ahead. Most requirements seemed to have been covered.

Cramp—Not much has been heard of this N. F. item for some time past and the limited supply continued in virtually nominal price position. Some former suppliers no longer stock the material.

Beans

Vanilla—Some quarters expect that better and more active business in this material will arrive with the Fall months. Conditions seemed to favor a selling season in which prices would be firm here because of the stronger tone that had recently developed in the French and Madagascar markets. Latest cables from both points carry news of strength and it seems likely that importers here will have to come close to meeting the present price views of sellers there. Stocks in this country were reported not to be substantial in size and it seemed likely that practically all of those interested in the item from whatever point of view would be pleased to increase their inventories if real confidence can be established in the present replacement quotations of the foreign suppliers.

Berries

Mountain Ash—Few dealers stock the item and the number of users may be fewer than the number of those supplying the material. On large lots that go to practically one buyer, special terms are arranged. For the smaller requirements of a few other buyers somewhere around 60c. to 75c. would have to be paid.

Saw Palmetto—Local dealers have reported only limited business in this material for some time past and the general market undertone was slightly unsettled and uneasy at times during the past week when inquiries were circulated more widely than is customary.

Flowers

Arnica—Most replacement cables showed firm prices to prevail at the European points shipping this item. On the spot, an exceptionally steady market was the rule even though demand was mainly for smaller lots most of the time last week.

Chamomile—Antwerp was not a seller of the Roman article at especially attractive prices. It appeared that the available new crop had worked into virtually strong hands. Hungarian material was also reported steady abroad and virtually firm here.

Clover—The domestic collection has not amounted to much and consumers will have to depend mainly on whatever merchandise may be imported during the months ahead. Prices were steady.

Gums

Arabic—Some signs of more demand were noted last week. Inquiries were said to be more numerous in some quarters while sales made in other directions were an improvement over those of recent record. Replacement costs showed no weakness. Sorts were up to 13½c. per pound.

Benzoin—The market was generally firm so far as prices on Sumatra gum were concerned. No weakness at the source existed nor did any seem to be a reasonable prospect at an early date. Seasonal demand soon should lift sales volume in this market where fair stocks could cope with any reasonable amount of business.

Camphor——Business in this country centered on domestic synthetic material which was available in ample quantities held at low and very steady prices. The situation with respect to synthetic material was such as to make it almost impossible for Formosan crude or Japanese refined camphor to readily regain a foothold here.

Myrrh—Fall buying has yet to develop

Imports Detained by FDA

Week Ended September 2

New York

Cassia, 2,150 bales: insect infested.
Cumin seed, 125 bags: filthy.
Euphorbia herb, 17 bales: filthy.
Mace, 20 cases: live and dead insects.
Molle seed, 100 bags: filthy.
Nutmegs, 502 bags: wormy and moldy.
Pepper, black, 1,195 bags: insect bored and moldy; live and dead insects; filthy.
Red, crushed, 100 bags: filthy.
Pimento, 300 bags: live and dead insects.
Safflower, 18 bags: filthy.
Stramonium, 19 bales: filthy.

Boston

Capsicums, 100 bags: moldy and wormy.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Backed by 59 years of progress!

HOPKINS

VACUUM-MADE

POWDERED EXTRACTS

THE manufacturer of Tablets, Pills, Granules, Capsules and Powders will find Hopkins' Powdered Extracts, Granular Extracts and Concentrations especially suited for his requirements.

Hopkins' Powdered Extracts are thoroughly dried, finely powdered to uniform mesh, accurately standardized and guaranteed for purity and strength. The r use assures the manufacturer of uniformity and quality of the finished product, as well as the most economical production cost attainable.

Hopkins' Powdered Extracts are all made from the highest quality selected and tested crude drugs. The evaporation and drying processes are performed under vacuum at low temperatures, thereby retaining in the finished extract, highly concentrated, all the natural constituents, color, flavor and aroma of the crude drug.

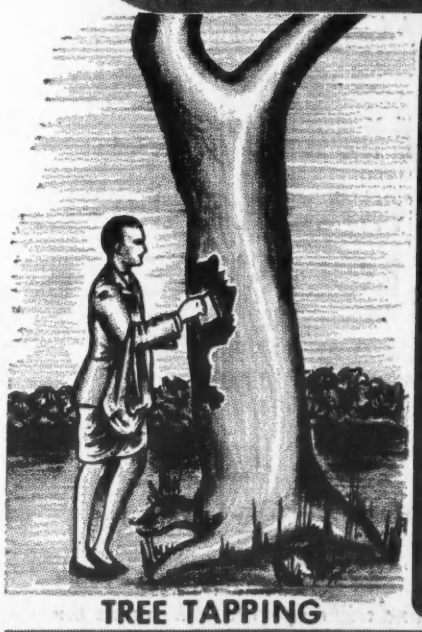
We invite an opportunity to quote you on your requirements and we hope that our fifty-nine years of experience can be helpful.

J. L. HOPKINS & CO.

PROFESSIONALLY MILLED
ANALYZED—STANDARDIZED CRUDE DRUGS
220 BROADWAY • NEW YORK

GUMS Chemicals and Drugs

(CRUDE, POWDERED)



TREE TAPPING

GUMS:
GUM ARABIC
GUM ARABIC (Bleached)
GUM GHATTI
GUM KARAYA (Indian)
GUM TRAGACANTH
GUM EGYPTIAN
GUM LOCUST (Carob Flour)
QUINCE SEED
★
CASEIN
★
SPECIALTIES:
MENTHOL (Crystals)
★
TEA SEED OIL
★
EGG ALBUMEN
EGG YOLK
BLOOD ALBUMEN
JAPAN WAX
CANDELILLA WAX

PAUL A. DUNKEL & CO., Inc.

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS

1 WALL STREET, NEW YORK 5, N.Y. Hanover 2-3750

CHICAGO: 919 N. MICHIGAN AVE., TEL. SUP. 7-2462

REPRESENTATIVES:
CHICAGO: CLARENCE MORGAN, INC. PHILADELPHIA: BAKER & GAFFNEY
BOSTON: P. A. HOUGHTON, INC. LOS ANGELES: JOHN A. HUGHES

SELLING SHORT?

Overdone pessimism — scowls — sour stomach — short temper — maybe they don't follow in that order, but they all lead to the same place.

Why sell the Drug Industry short? The inventive genius —the pursued research of this industry is vast in scope and is leading to an assured and continuous prosperity for America.

Botanical Drugs are making their own peculiar contributions to this progress by improved methods of collection, milling and marketing. Continue to buy your crude drugs from "a basic source of supply."

R. J. PRENTISS & CO., Inc.

110 William Street, New York 7, N. Y. • 9 So. Clintan Street, Chicago 6, Ill.

PLANTS, BROOKLYN, N. Y. AND NEWARK, N. J.

The Mark of Quality

DODWELL & COMPANY

"Visco-Measured"

Whole Granulated **GUMS** Powdered Crystal

KARAYA TRAGACANTH
ARABIC LOCUST BEAN

•

PSYLLIUM SEED AND HUSKS
CLEANED AND STERILIZED

•

AGAR-AGAR

KOBE No. 1 STRIP OR POWDERED

•

The Dodwell Laboratories and Research Departments will welcome your inquiries and will cooperate with you in the development of your products. Write for information.

DODWELL & COMPANY
LTD.

79 Wall Street New York 5, N. Y.
Gum Division — Hanover 2-1580
Plant & Laboratories • Metuchen, N. J.

but a more active flow of business to the spot should develop at a reasonably early date. Meanwhile, local quotations were reported to be steady.

Herbs and Leaves

Belladonna—Foreign prices fail of special attractiveness when they are compared with the normal cost of the material in European markets. Values abroad show resistance to price decline and a spot market at 75c. to $1.10 per pound was expected to hold in substantial firmness during months ahead.

Buchu—Most probable requirements will be well covered and the position of this material was expected to remain fairly steady at 80c. to 85c. per pound at which a fair but not expanded demand was supplied duing the past week. Little competition prevailed on the spot.

Digitalis—Considerable competition was current in the spot market last week without prices weakening so far as their openly acknowledged position might be concerned. Fair progress in contracting the supply of domestic cultivated leaves was reported.

Hebane—Some suppliers had the view that prices had been so badly depressed that a moderate upward reaction should surprise nobody. At the very least, a steadier spot market ruled at 35c. to 45c. per pound, quotations backed with a better than fair supply.

Jaborandi—This article has held to a steadier price position for some time past and the market was still so reported last week. A fair reserve stock has been laid in on spot.

Patchouli—The market has not eased further and, for the most part, it appeared that the replacement cost of this item would check most tendency toward competition before it got a ready start. In fact, some said higher prices might be developed.

Sage—Food processors should boost their takings of high quality sage now that the Fall months and cooler weather may be counted on to bring a rise in consumption of the succulent sausage sided by flapjacks adrip with 1949 crop maple syrup. Some gain in sage sales has already sent at least a quiver of activity through the market.

Senna—Shipment cables check any further downward tendency of spot prices and most reports from India suggest that values will hold firm there for an indefinite period of time.

Tarragon—Cables from foreign points supplying this article have not carried much intelligence with respect to its availability and the cost thereof. Locally, an inactive market continued to be generally on the steady side of price development.

Miscellaneous

Corn Silk—Foreign shippers were expected soon to come into the market with new crop goods and protection of Winter requirements here was expected to be achieved for the most part at favorable prices. Spot quotations have been steady for a substantial period of time. They may turn slightly lower.

Ergot—Few have the article for sale on spot. Any quotation would be subject to confirmation and, therefore, would be purely nominal in the absence of firm orders. The last price quoted was $3 per pound, but that price would apply only to the actual needs of long established customers, who insisted on buying. A slight easing of foreign prices seemed in the making.

Grains of Paradise—Prices held at 48c. to 48½c. per pound, a level recently established on a firm basis after the arrival of some merchandise on what had been a market bare of supplies. Some thought that quotations would work down moderately.

Roots

Aletris—Though firm orders might be placed for slightly less, for the most part $1.50 per pound was quoted as the spot minimum price last week. The collection thus far has not been much ahead of that a year ago when it was conservative in size.

Dandelion—Several fairly attractive offerings from foreign parts were received last week but oftentimes the shipper would not guarantee the goods to pass and hence no sales resulted from the offerings. In fact, there have been times when root guaranteed to pass has not resulted in import orders.

Helonias—Limited collection has tended to keep primary market prices at well maintained levels. Consequently, spot quotations have yet to move further in buyers' favor.

Ladyslipper — Country quotations re-

main high despite the greater availability of labor and the generally downward trend of buying prices at the origin. For the moment, consumers show no interest and revival of more liberal requirements was uncertain last week.

Pink—Unless something shall stimulate the takings of consumers, this item seems destined for price unsettlement and an accumulation of stocks. However, it was noted last week that those featuring the article in the past have experienced dwindling consumption in recent years and, therefore, have gone slow in the purchase of 1949 collections.

Valerian—The spot position continued tight and high prices were also strong throughout the past week. In fact, the situation was such abroad as to make most spot quotations subject to confirmation in the event of firm orders reaching the local market. Speculation at rising prices was rife in Belgium this season.

Seeds

Coriander—Argentine seed afloat was quoted higher at 8½c. to 9c. per pound. Seed from Morocco or Syria was slightly lower at 19¼c. to 19½c.

Dill—Picklers have been inquiring more frequently for this seasonal item and holders of fair stocks expect some gain in sales.

Fenugreek — An exceptionally wide spread has developed in prices for India and Morocco seed. The latter on spot last week was quoted at 9c. to 9½c. per pound. The Indian seed on spot was not less than 11½c. to 12c. and futures were even higher at 12c. to 13c.

Mustard—English yellow was a strictly nominal spot item last week. Montana seed remained steady at the late readjustments in prices. Some gain in demand was in sight and it was felt that export business might again appear in the primary market picture.

Poppy — Fractional advances in spot prices accompanied some rise in demand. Late last week, Dutch seed was 17¾c. to 18¼c. per pound; Polish, 14¾c. to 15c., and Turkish, 13¾c. to 14c.

Spices

Allspice—Mexican material rose a fraction to 19c. to 19½c. per pound. Jamaica pimento remained spot at 22½c. to 23c.

Cassia—Canton selected rolls, broken, were held firmly at 11½c. to 12c. per pound under small offerings. Limited stocks of selected rolls were higher at 11½c. to 12c. per pound. All thin Saigon was a shade lower at 40c. to 41c., but the holding was small. Honan and Yunnan scraped rolls were off ½c. and closed the week at 14½c. to 15c. per pound; the items in broken form were also lower at 14c. to 14½c.

Cinnamon—Prices went kiting last week and at 21c. to 22c. per pound as a going figure most of last week only limited stocks were available.

Clove—Spice was basically strong but it was possible at times to buy some spot Madagascar buds at 22½c. to 23c., which compared with Zanzibar buds around 27c. to 28c. for spot merchandise.

Mace—Siauw shaded under competition to 87c. to 88c. per pound. Banda held basically steady and so did West Indian goods.

Nutmegs—The market on East India nutmegs for spot delivery was a fraction lower at 32½c. to 33c. All other quotations remained without change and a fair degree of competition prevailed.

Peppers—Most of the time last week spot black pepper was held for not less than $1.36 per pound and some refused to break the $1.38 to $1.40 position. The sharp rally in prices was caused mainly by measures taken by Britain in the international money market. Also, stocks of London pepper were for sale in Europe only when for consumption by buying countries. New York has received considerable pepper from Sweden, Holland and Belgium. If orders now standing in those countries cannot be filled an even tighter local market was not unlikely since more than 50 percent of arriving pepper in recent months came here from European points and were possible by reason of manipulation of foreign exchanges. The general view last week was that short stocks in New York would rule in September and October.

Los Angeles Botanical Market

Los Angeles, Sept. 8.—Supplies continue limited on most items and buying inquiry has been very light. No supplies of pepper reported available. Present quotations are nominal at:—Belladonna, leaf, $1 per pound. Growers here report all stocks contracted for through balance of the season. Marjoram, French, 38c. per pound. Sage, Dalmatian, 23½c. per pound for lots containing less than one percent stems. Savory, French, 21c. per pound. Sweet Basil, $1.06 per pound for lots containing less than one percent stems. Thyme, French, nominal at 22½c. per pound.

Analytical Techniques Lecture Series Planned

The New York section of the American Chemical Society has scheduled a series of lectures on new analytical techniques, to run on Wednesday evenings from October 5 through December 7. The speakers for the series will be as follows:—

October 5, "Electrochemical Methods," Dr. James J. Lingane, Harvard University; October 12, "Radiochemical Methods," Dr. Gerhart Friedlander, Brookhaven National Laboratory; October 19, "Absorption Spectrophotometry," Dr. Rober C. Gore, American Cyanamid Company; October 26, "Emission Spectroscopy and Flame Photometry," Dr. Bourdon F. Scribner, National Bureau of Standards.

November 2, "Chemical Microscopy," Dr. A. A. Benedetti-Picheler, Queens College; November 9, "Microbiological Assay," Dr. D. W. Wooley, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; November 16, "Chromatographic Analysis," Dr. H. G. Cassidy, Yale University; November 23, "Purity Determination," with Dr. Frank Schneider, Queens College, speaking on the "Schlierin Method," and Dr. Nelson R. Trenner, Merck & Co., speaking on "Solubility Analysis"; November 30, "Organic Reagents for Colorimetric and Gravimetric Analysis," Dr. N. H. Furman, Princeton University, and December 7, "Statistical Methods," Dr. Grant T. Wernimont, Eastman Kodak Company.

Precision Scientific Co. Launches New Publication

Precision Scientific Company, Chicago, has commenced publication of a new journal, entitled "Precisionomics." Designed for scientific and laboratory workers, the publication will contain items of interest to the trade, as well as articles describing items designed for a particular industry or related industries.

Trade Briefs

B. G. Merrill, formerly with Biddle-Sawyer Corp., New York, has been appointed head of the import department of International Commodities Corporation, New York.

Schenley Laboratories, Inc., New York, recently presented to the American Legion, at the group's convention in Philadelphia, 960,000,000 units of penicillin for the use of veterans and their families. The gift was presented through Schenley Post No. 1190.

R. GESELL
INCORPORATED
Manufacturing Chemists
★
Specializing in Private Formula Work
★
200 WEST HOUSTON STREET
NEW YORK 14, N. Y.

MUSTARD FLOUR
ALL GRADES
U S P
U S P BROWN
Special for Mayonnaise
Old Dutch Mustard Co., Inc.
Manufacturers
80 Metropolitan Ave., Brooklyn 11, N.Y.
Phone EVergreen 7-9156

For LOCUST BEAN GUM call INNIS SPEIDEN & CO.
COrtlandt 7-5803
117 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK 6, AND PRINCIPAL CITIES

FOUNDED T&B 1856
VANILLA BEANS
For over 90 years the recognized source of supply
THURSTON & BRAIDICH
285 Spring Street, New York 13, N. Y.

M. Cortizas & Co.
IMPORTERS OF VANILLA BEANS ALL VARIETIES
731-733 ARCH STREET
PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.
CABLE ADDRESS —— VANCORT
CODES · BENTLEY'S SECOND PHRASE AND PRIVATE

Z&T
VANILLA BEANS
ZINK & TRIEST CO.
15 LOMBARD STREET PHILADELPHIA 47, PA.

"SYNTHOMENTHOL"
Synthetic Menthol Crystals Having Cooling Effect and Odor Similar to Natural Menthol
SACCHARIN U.S.P.
Insoluble and Soluble Powder-Granular-Rice Crystals
RUTIN
Therapeutically valuable in the treatment of capillary fragility associated with hypertension
DULCIN • PHENACETIN U.S.P. • ASPIRIN
(Paraphenetolcarbamide) (Acetophenetidin) (Acetylsalicylic Acid)
CAFFEINE • VANILLIN • COUMARIN
BRUCINE ALKALOID - CAMPHOR U.S.P.
MERCURIAL SALTS - ANETHOL N.F. - ANISE OIL U.S.P.
AMINOPYRENE (PYRAMIDON) • ANTIPYRENE • BARBITAL (VERONAL)
PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM
Sulfa-Drugs • Penicillin • Streptomycin
DRUGS - PHARMACEUTICALS
FINE CHEMICALS VITAMINS
BENDIX CHEMICAL CORPORATION
422 LEXINGTON AVE., N. Y. 17, N. Y. MU-3-3204 CABLE ADDRESS: BENDIXCHEM

MAGNUS MEANS RELIABILITY

M&R MAGNUS

Direct From
Primary Sources Abroad

CITRONELLA OIL JAVA
CITRONELLA OIL CEYLON
LEMONGRASS OIL Native

You buy direct from the importer when you buy from MM&R—that is why MM&R price schedules are always so advantageous. Whether your prime consideration is price—or quality—call on MM&R for complete satisfaction of your Essential Oil, Perfuming and Flavoring needs.

MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.

Write MM&R for further information and price schedule

16 DESBROSSES STREET, NEW YORK 13, N. Y.
221 NORTH LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Los Angeles: Braun Corp. • Seattle, Portland, Spokane: Van Waters & Rogers, Inc.
San Francisco: Braun-Knecht-Heimann Co.

SINCE 1895...ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST SUPPLIERS OF ESSENTIAL OILS

MYSORE GOVERNMENT SANDALWOOD OIL

Distilled at Linden, N. J., from selected Mysore Heartwood by Sole Distillers and Selling Agents

W. J. BUSH & CO.
INCORPORATED
11 East 38th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

ESSENTIAL OILS | NATURAL FLORAL PRODUCTS | AROMATIC CHEMICALS

Florasynth LABORATORIES, INC.
1533 OLMSTEAD AVE • N. Y. 61, N. Y.

SUPREME AROMATICS
ESSENTIALS • FLAVORING
PERFUME • OILS

Chicago 6, Los Angeles 13 and other principal cities in the U. S., Canada and Mexico

Spot TERPENES OF ORANGE-LEMON-LIME Available in drum lots

FLAVORING MATERIALS | ESSENTIAL OILS | AROMATIC CHEMICALS

D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., INC.
162-164 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.
FOUNDED 1896
Telephone: WHitehall 3-4774

OIL DILL WEED . . .

We are now booking contracts for new crop OIL of DILL WEED. The Quality is excellent and the price is right. We suggest that you communicate with us promptly for quotations on your year's requirements.

FRITZSCHE Brothers, Inc. Established 1871

ASK US FOR CURRENT QUOTATIONS
Phone, Write or Wire

PORT AUTHORITY BUILDING, 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

BRANCH OFFICES and *STOCKS: Atlanta, Georgia, Boston, Massachusetts, *Chicago, Illinois, Cincinnati, Ohio, Cleveland, Ohio, Dallas, Texas, Detroit, Michigan, *Los Angeles, California, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, San Francisco, California, *St. Louis, Missouri, *Toronto, Canada and *Mexico, D. F. FACTORY: Clifton, N. J.

Essential Oils, Other Aromatics

Strong and advancing cables continued to feature the market for essential oils last week and by the close of the period, prices on cananga, cinnamon leaf, lavandin, patchouli, and pimento oil were higher on spot goods. Furthermore, real strength governed the primary market positions of clove, geraniums, anise, cassia, cardamom, bergamot, and bois de rose oils—to mention the more outstanding of the oils affected by replacement costs. On spot, bergamot was down slightly without any sign of weakness being found, and lower quotations came on Java citronella, dillweed, and distilled lime from Mexico. The weight of price change, however, fell on the down side and the market index was 0.5 point lower. At 107.5 it compared with 113.1 a year ago.

Some signs of gaining demand on the part of perfumers and cosmeticians contrasted with definite reductions in the call for citrous oils. The sudden strengthening of so many primary market points led to the entry of more manufacturers into the market. The result was that most consumers showed a larger and wider interest and such interest revealed that inventories of some oils were comparatively low on spot. Which was not an unusual fact if only for the reason that when consumers were mainly aloof from the market, importers and dealers were not disposed to buy abroad on the bare chance of consumers entering the market ultimately.

From now on, creation of holiday goods seemed likely to require expanding quantities of numerous oils and aromatic chemicals. A fairly lively movement into consumption was forecast last week and there was something more than hope for an expected steadying if not actual advance in prices as the result of demand.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Cananga oil, native, $1.30 per lb.
rectified, 90c. per lb.
Cinnamon oil, leaf, Seychelle, 5c. per lb.
Lavandin oil, 10c. per lb.
Patchouli oil, $1.50 per lb.
Pimento, leaf oil, 5c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Bergamot oil, natural, 5c. per lb.
Citronella oil, Java, 13c. per lb.
Dillweed oil, 50c. per lb.
Lime oil, distilled, Mexican, 25c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Last year
107.5	108.0	109.0	113.1

(*For Current Prices see Page 9*)

Essential Oils

Almond—Not a great deal of demand was current on spot last week but enough business to result in prices being very steady was done locally. Replacement costs, in the main, were firm.

Amyris—Steady prices and an ample supply prevailed on the spot but the distribution of stocks was rather narrow; numerous dealers do nothing in the article at this time. In other directions, business was reported normal in volume and productive of price stability for spot goods. Replacement costs showed no important shift.

Anise—The range was narrower and at 76c. to $1 per pound USP quality oil was declared to be an exceptionally firm item. However, danger of substantial interruption of export movement from China has yet to bring buyers into the market in full force.

Bergamot—The basic position continued one of substantial strength and little tendency to shade quotations could be found among spot dealers. The price range was $4.45 to $5 per pound and holders at both ends of the range had strong views. So far as demand was concerned, it did not come to full blossom but some improvement in the presence of increase in the size of orders has come to the local market since foreign values advanced.

Cananga—Sharp upward reaction has come in parallel with smilar developments in the primary market. Local stocks were far too low to permit spot prices to remain unresponsive to the higher values at the origin. Native oil on spot was priced at $3.25 to $3.50 per pound and the rectified material was $3.50 to $4.50 with little oil being obtainable at the minimum quotation.

Cardamom—More and more sellers seem to have price ideas around $60 to $65 per pound and, considering the size of stocks now available on spot, there was little competition to interfere with business at such high levels. Minimum price ideas were $46.50 but conditions favored the idea that such a quotation was purely nominal; one dealer's nominal quotation was $55 with none to offer.

Cassia—Based on primary market cables, the spot at $2 per pound would be fully warranted, in local opinion. Most sellers expect prices to advance sooner or later. Meanwhile, the market that was lowest at $1.80 and highest at $2.40 prevailed. One dealer reported that some China shippers were buying back contracts in this market—surely an argument in favor of market strength.

Celery—If the most recent price trend continues in raw material, higher prices on oil would not surprise anyone. The market was $15 to $17 per pound as to seller last week and inquiry was more active.

Citronella—Undertones were steady, prices were firm, and demand showed an upward tendency so far as consumption needs of soapers were concerned. Recent price advances proved to be well cemented into place but reason existed for the belief of some suppliers in still higher prices in the weeks ahead. However, the late rise in Java oil may have been over done. At least, spot quotations at $1.70 to $1.75 were not unusual and yet as high as $2.10 was wanted. It was also admitted that not much Java oil was available at $1.70 and it seemed likely that for reasonable sized amounts at least $1.75 would have to be paid.

Clove—It appeared that some suppliers desired to buy on spot last week; at least, some said the market was "tighter and going up" but still quoted $1.45 per pound. However, those who actually produce such oil in this market said that oil from Madagascar spice was minimum at $1.60; that from Zanzibar buds, lowest at $1.80. And as high as $1.85 and $2.20, respectively was wanted in some directions.

Dillweed—The market was about nominal, mainly for the reason that local sellers were reserved in the matter of quoting any price other than one probably far higher than new crop cost would warrant at this time. The quotations ranged lower at $6.25 to $7.50 per pound.

Lavandin—The market was higher at $1.20 to $1.75 per pound in response to a stronger situation abroad and a betterment in spot demand.

Lavender—The price range on flower oil was broader, 38-42 percent material being $3.20 to $4.50, and 30-32 percent standing at $2.20 to $3.25. It was significant that the rise in the higher end of the price range was made in quarters usually noted for the naming of more than usually attractive prices.

Lemon—Demand for this oil was usually reported as contracting in some degree during the past week. It was virtually certain that the need was smaller but such a development was purely seasonal and did not come as a surprise to local suppliers. Prices remained without quotable change and seemed reasonably steady.

Lemongrass—The market held very firm at $1.70 to $2.10 per pound, being free from further price advance but also still showing signs of substantial strength on spot because of a similar situation in affairs at the origins. t

Lime—Distilled lime was more freely offered from Mexico and at prices productive of unsettlement of local values. The market was reasonably expressed in the range $6.25 to $7.50 per pound and prevailed thereat according to seller. Stocks had yet to increase substantially but they seemed sure to gain.

Nutmeg—More than the recent amount of competition appeared on spot last week and it seemed not improbable that lower than the prices quoted for spot goods would be done in some quarters.

Orange—Demand decreased. The falling off in request was moderate in degree but it was also a seasonal development that took place without spot prices undergoing any change. They were already on the low side and most suppliers expect them to remain at least at current levels.

Patchouli—The advance was extended and at the end of last week the market stood at $12.50 to $20 per pound, depending on seller and quality of oil offered. However, most sellers thought that the market would probably solidify close to current levels though the supply situation was and was apt to remain tight. Most quarters were forced to ration their holdings and a sale of more than 25 pounds to a single buyer was unlikely to take place.

Pennyroyal—Prices at $3 per pound, minimum contrasted with $5 as the top figure asked for imported goods. It was

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

significant that the $5 figure was named in quarters most often quoting lowest for spot goods in the recent past. Replacement forced the event and the market was strong in all of its aspects everywhere.

Peppermint—The spot market took a "breather" following the substantial slump in prices in the previous week and its related recent periods. The break had been the result of lower prices on new crop oil which has been manufactured in quantities rather larger than some had expected when cold weather did so much damage early in the growing season. However, "old timers" in the peppermint market could well recall past years when high winds, bugs, and deep freezes had combined to bring adverse crop prediction only to have the event confound the predicters. Today, the experienced operators take each day as it comes and last week the coming of days did not fetch price changes here.

Pimento—Leaf oil was higher at $1.55 per pound, minimum, though as much as $1.95 was wanted in some quarters. Berry oil held unchanged.

Spearmint—Prices remained quiet and some felt that some solidity should soon appear over the surface of what had been a very soft market for many weeks. Except for private term transactions, not much business was done last week.

Aromatic Chemicals

Anethol—Though lacking change in price, the market for this article showed signs of strength forced into continued existence by the primary market situation in raw material.

Eugenol—As much as $2.75 per pound was quoted but as little as $1.95 was named on the spot. It was all a matter of who did the quoting. Basically, the market should show its present stability if for no reason other than the strong situation in basic raw materials.

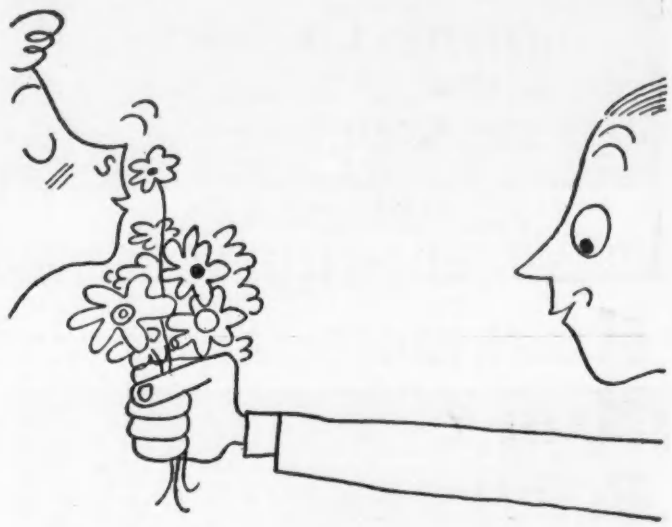
Linalool—Firm prices for this item re-

schimmel for Perfume and Flavor Raw Materials and Specialties
SCHIMMEL & CO., INC.
601 West 26th St., New York 1, N. Y.

PERFUMERS' SPECIALTIES
BUSH AROMATICS INC.
135 LIBERTY STREET NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

Essential Oils
Terpeneless Oils
Natural Flower Products
Perfume Compounds
Aromatic Chemicals
Flavoring Materials
UNGERER & COMPANY
161 SIXTH AVENUE · NEW YORK 13 Plant and Laboratories, TOTOWA, N. J.
CHICAGO · BOSTON · PHILADELPHIA · ST. LOUIS · LOS ANGELES · ASHEVILLE

ROURE-DUPONT INC.
General Office
366 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK
Chicago Branch 510 North Dearborn St.
Los Angeles Branch 5517 Sunset Blvd., Hollywood
Sole Agents in U.S.A. and Canada for
Roure Bertrand Fils and Justin Dupont
Grasse (A.M.) France Argenteuil (S.&O.) France
ESSENTIAL OILS
AROMATIC PRODUCTS



Plan to win every sale by a nose

Get sales scents from NORDA

Make your products smell good. They'll sell better. Success in your business, as you must have found out, is largely built on your customers' noses.

Common scents will bring you no new customers . . . common scents won't help keep your old ones. You need *selling scents*. Come to Norda.

Norda wants to help bring you more business. Have you a "problem child" product? Are there "bugs" in new products you're planning? Call our experienced Norda men in, to work out the money-making answers with you. Of course, there's no obligation. Get in touch with us soon!

• Yours *free* . . . Samples of Norda odors, essences, fragrances, and newest price list. . . . Send today.

Norda ESSENTIAL OIL AND CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
601 West 26th Street, New York 1, N. Y.

CHICAGO • LOS ANGELES • ST. PAUL • MONTREAL • TORONTO • HAVANA
MEXICO CITY • LONDON • PARIS

PERFUME MATERIALS · FLAVORS
FIRMENICH & CIE
SUCCESSEURS DE
CHUIT, NAEF & CIE
GENÈVE SUISSE
FIRMENICH & CO.
250 WEST 18th STREET, NEW YORK 11, N.Y.
CHICAGO OFFICE: 612 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
IN CANADA: CARAMEED, LTD., 350 WALLACE AVENUE, TORONTO

DREYER
119 WEST 19th STREET Dept. OPD
NEW YORK 11, N. Y.
GUMS AND BALSAMS
BALSAM COPAIBA
BALSAM PERU
BALSAM TOLU
BALSAM FIR OREGON
GUM BENZOIN
GUM STYRAX AMERICAN
GUM STYRAX ASIATIC
write for samples and catalog

ZIMCO LIGNIN VANILLIN C.P. U.S.P.
A Natural Source Vanillin
Vegetable origin. Produced by our patented process from coniferous woods.
PURITY
UNIFORM FLAVOR
FINE AROMA and TASTE
CONSTANT AVAILABILITY
SOLUBILITY
For FLAVORS • PERFUMES • COSMETICS
SOAPS • COVER ODORS etc.
VERATRALDEHYDE
For Perfuming-Heliotropin note much stronger than Heliotropin.
Warehouse stocks: NEW YORK, CHICAGO, LOS ANGELES
Shipments made DIRECT FROM FACTORY: ROTHSCHILD, WISCONSIN
Additional stocks carried at: ATLANTA, DALLAS PORTLAND (Ore.), RENSSELAER (N. Y.)
ST. LOUIS, SAN FRANCISCO for emergency deliveries.
Vanillin Division
GENERAL DRUG COMPANY
VANILLIN PRODUCTS
WORLD'S LARGEST SUPPLIERS OF VANILLIN

flected firm prices in all raw materials. Demand was very good on the whole and competition was not a depressive entity on the spot last week.

Menthol—The present strength of natural material traced more to dealer activity than to buying in substantial quantities for consumption. It was freely declared that had buying originated with consumers, the rise would have gone farther and the market placed close to the $15 level that some still predict. Prices were raised to $11.75 per pound.

Chemical Statistics Directory Published by Commerce Dept.

The Department of Commerce has published *Chemical Statistics Directory—No. 2*, an index to government statistics of the chemical industry for 1946-47. Designed as a companion volume to *Chemical Statistics Directory—No. 1* which was published in 1947, the new directory contains references to more than thirty types of statistics found in 200 government publications. Copies may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, or from Department of Commerce field offices at 20 cents per copy.

Army Publishes Data On Buying Practices

The quartermaster purchasing office of the Department of the Army has published a booklet entitled "How to Do Business with the Quartermaster Corps." Described as a guide to the businessman searching for new markets, the publication explains which quartermaster offices buy what commodities, describes how the corps buys, and gives hints as to how to be placed on lists of bidders and how to prepare bids.

Abrams Organizes Laboratory

Dr. Edward Abrams has organized Laboratories Research, Mamaroneck, N. Y., to act as consultant in the fields of prevention of microbiological deterioration of organic and fibrous materials, stream pollution abatement and general bacteriological and biochemical problems. For the past three years Dr. Abrams had headed the biology division of the Institute of Textile Technology, Charlottesville, Va., and was formerly with the Bureau of Standards, Washington.

solved
Where to secure Essential Oils of high quality, absolute purity, complete uniformity and real production economy. For more than 150 Years D&O has supplied large and small users with their Essential Oil requirements.
DO DODGE & OLCOTT, INC.
180 Varick Street • New York 14, N.Y.
ESSENTIAL OILS • AROMATIC CHEMICALS • PERFUME BASES • VANILLA • FLAVOR BASES

Dr. ALEXANDER KATZ & Co. Division of
F. RITTER & CO.
Essential Oils and Aromatics for Flavoring, Perfume, and Allied industries.
NEW YORK 10, N. Y. LOS ANGELES 27, CAL

Are You Sure?
Are you sure that your product reaches your customers just as you made it . . . with its odor as stable as when it left the plant?
The basic ingredients listed below, when skilfully blended, will give your product the effect at the point of sale you intended it to have . . . the effect of a product that has kept the full appeal of its pleasing scent.
Verona aromatic chemicals appear in many of today's popular odors . . . ingredients used in the most successful, nationally advertised soaps, cosmetics and perfumes.
CYCLAMAL
AMUSKAL
CUMIN KETONE
IONONES
JASMINE KETONE
VIOLETTONE
The Scent Sells the Product
Write for our price list
AROMATICS DIVISION VERONA
VERONA CHEMICAL COMPANY
26 VERONA AVENUE NEWARK 4, NEW JERSEY

Protective Coatings Materials

Imported casein and bone glue were advanced in last week's market for coatings materials. These moves constituted the sole price activity during the period, and the index held firm at 208.6.

Pig lead was steady, and derived pigments stood fast. Demand for white and red leads was good. Stocks were ample all along the line. Barring a steel strike, which, if called, would cut heavily into red lead sales, pigment manufacturers looked for good business this Fall.

Quicksilver was off $1 per flask in an unsettled market, but mercuric oxides continued unchanged. Titanium dioxide was similarly stable. Call for this maers of porcelain enamels. The one-half cent advance in metallic zinc, effected in some quarters during the previous week, failed to take hold, and by Friday's close a flat quotation prevailed. Zinc oxide which did not move with the original rise, remained unchanged.

Call for pyrophyllite, particularly from the ceramics industry, was reported heavy. Paint demand was also said to be picking up. There was slightly more trading in natural resins during the week. Meanwhile, a substantial pick-up in shellac demand was noted, as both New York and Calcutta quotations held steady.

Tricresyl phosphate continued in good call. Listings were maintained. Asbestos, still severely short, remained firm in price. Imported casein was upped one-half cent during the period because of a spurt in buying interest. Domestic grades were unchanged.

Bone glue was upped one-half cent to one cent. Hide grades were mostly firm, although there was a tendency to shade on the part of some sellers. Demand for hide glue was said to be improving slowly.

Fifty-four paint and varnish wholesalers reported July dollar sales at $5,470,000, according to the Bureau of Census. This was a decline of 2 percent from the previous month and a drop of 12 percent from July, 1948. Forty-four wholesalers reported July inventories by dollar volume at $13,555,000, a 1 percent gain over June but a 10 percent decline from July, 1948.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Casein, imp., acid-precip., ½c. per lb.
Glue, bone, 40 jellygrams, ½c. per lb.
65 jellygrams, ½c. per lb.
80 jellygrams, 1c. per lb.
100 jellygrams, 1c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Rosin, gum, Savannah, G, H, I, K, M, N, WG, 5c. per 100 lbs.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Last year
208.6	208.6	208.6	210.2

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Prime Pigments

Lead Pigments—Pig lead last week held firm at 15⅛c. per pound, New York basis, and at 14.925c., East St. Louis. Call for the metal continued strong, with active participation by the government for stockpiling purposes. Demand for the various derived pigments was maintained at good levels. Producers looked for increasing activity by paint formulators with the approach of the Fall season. However, looming over the horizon was the threatened steel strike, which, if called, was expected to cut heavily into sales of red lead. Meanwhile, pigment stocks remained ample all along the line. Prices were similarly unchanged.

Lithopone — Sales continued to rise gradually during the period. Supplies were plentiful all around. While recent increases in zinc metal were apparently failing to take hold, prices of this pigment material remained firm. Titanated was at 8¼c. to 8½c. per pound, while ordinary brought 6¼c. to 6⅝c.

Mercuric Oxide—In an unsettled market, quicksilver dropped $1 per flask last week. Round lots were quoted at $73 to $74, although there were reported offers at $72 for one-hundred-flask-lots with no takers. Small lots were named at $75 to $76 per flask. There was no interest anywhere in the market. Meanwhile, red and yellow grades of the oxide continued unchanged at $2 to $2.02 and at $1.93 to $1.95 per pound, respectively. Oxide supplies were ample. Demand was steady.

Titanium Dioxide — Demand continued on the rise during the period under review. With the stepped-up production schedule of the porcelain enamel industry swinging into full gear, prospects were bright for a busy Fall season. Stocks were adequate. There were no price changes, and none were imminent. Sole fly in the ointment was the threatened steel strike, which, if called, would force a severe cutback in coatings operatings.

Zinc Oxide—The metal, which was moved up ½c. per pound in some quarters during the previous seven-day period, last week slipped back to a flat quotation of 10c., East St. Louis basis, as buyers failed to show any interest at the higher price. At the close, some zinc producers were still officially quoting 10½c., but there were no sales at this figure, and observers felt that 10c. was the more realistic listing. Meanwhile, oxide pigments, which were unaffected by the original rise, held fast all along the line.

Because of continued heavy demand for the material, stocks of leaded zinc oxide remained on the slim side. Call for lead-free grades were steady in the main, although some slackening of activity was noted, due primarily to strike conditions prevailing at plants of a major rubber producer.

Zirconium Pigments—Producers reported last week that tonnage for the first eight months of this year was well up to 1948 levels. However, they pointed out that sales during the last third of 1948 were particularly good, and that they do not expect 1949 sales to measure up to those of the previous year, especially if the threatened steel strike comes off. Demand for the oxide from producers of porcelain enamels, which has been off during the past three or four months, was said to be picking up. Stocks were ample all around. There were no price changes, and none were expected.

Fillers and Extenders

Calcium Carbonate — Rising demand continued to be noted in this section during the past week. Supplies were still ample all around. Prices were maintained on a par with previous levels. Importations during the period totaled 4,700 bags of whiting from Antwerp.

Clay—Arrivals during the period under review were reported at 1,346 tons of ball clay from Avonmouth. The market was otherwise without feature.

Mica—This section was quotationally without feature during the past seven days, producers continuing to absorb recent freight rate increases. Buying interest was said to be moderate, with sales holding their own. Availability continued excellent. Imported were an aggregate of 905 cases of mica from Calcutta, Madras and Rio de Janeiro during the period.

Pyrophyllite—Producers indicated last week that tonnage for the first half of this year was on a par with 1948 levels. Demand, particularly from the ceramics trade, was reported good. Paint business also was said to be picking up. Insecticide call this year was said to be below par because of the weather this Summer. Prices were firm, despite recent increases in freight. Following are current market quotations:—Standard, 200 mesh, $11 to $11.50 per ton; standard, 230 mesh, $12; standard, 325 mesh, $15; No. 3, 200 mesh, $9.50; insecticide grade, $12 to $12.50, and rubber grade, $10 to $10.50 per ton. All but insecticide and rubber grades are for carloads in bulk. Excepted materials are quoted in carloads, bags.

Vermiculite — Importations last week amounted to 108 tons of vermiculite from Lourenco Marques.

Natural Resins

Buying was reported up slightly in last week's New York market. The increase in business still did not amount to a rush, but dealers took heart in the belief that this spurt foreshadowed a better Fall season than has been seen in some time. Stocks were adequate for most gums. Prices were unchanged. Imported were 882 bags and 78 bags of copal gum from Macassar, Batavia and Manila.

Shellac—With prices holding firm all along the line, business in the New York market was reported to have picked up appreciably. This rise in activity was attributed to comparable spurts in production operations by consuming industries. Meanwhile, the Calcutta market remained on even keel the week long. Stocks of better orange lacs were still on the narrow side in this country, with lemon grades in particularly short supply. Dealers here ex-

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

STEARATES

ALUMINUM
ZINC
CALCIUM
MAGNESIUM
BARIUM

A good source of supply for more than twenty-five years. Better then ever now.

SYNTHETIC PRODUCTS CO.
1798 London Road, Cleveland 12, O.

DOWN go COSTS
when you use
PICCOLYTE
THE VERSATILE RESIN

COSTS LESS... OFFERS MORE!

Not only is PICCOLYTE low in cost, but also, it is soluble in low-cost naphthas, thus offering you a double opportunity for savings. It is pale and stable in color, chemically inert, thermoplastic, compatible with other materials.

Use high-quality, low-cost PICCOLYTE to achieve *economy* in your production.

PENNSYLVANIA
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL CORP.
Clairton, Pa.
Makers of: Coumarone Resins · Coal Tar Solvents · Styrene Resin · Rubber Plasticizers · Reclaiming Oils · Terpene Resins · High Solvency Naphthas · Solvent Oils
Plants at
Clairton, Pa. and Chester, Pa.
Distributed by
Pennsylvania Falk Chemical Co.
Pittsburgh 30, Pa.
and
Harwick Standard Chemical Co.
Akron 5, Ohio

Send for free Sample

Pennsylvania Industrial Chemical Corp.
Clairton, Pennsylvania

Please send me a free sample of PICCOLYTE, and your new bulletin. I wish to investigate Piccolyte for (application):

Name_____
Company_____
Address_____

(OPJ)

· ZINC
· CALCIUM
· STRONTIUM
· MAGNESIUM
· ALUMINUM
· BARIUM

STANDARDIZED AND SPECIAL
stearates
More than 20 Grades and Types Available. Samples on Request
MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS
82 Years of Service to Chemical Users
Mallinckrodt St., St. Louis 7, Mo. • 72 Gold St., New York 8, N.Y.
CHICAGO • CINCINNATI • CLEVELAND • LOS ANGELES
MONTREAL • PHILADELPHIA • SAN FRANCISCO

MANUFACTURERS OF
ALUMINUM POWDER
FLAKE AND GRAIN FORM FOR ALL PURPOSES
READE MANUFACTURING CO., INC.
Main Office: JERSEY CITY 2, N. J. • Tel.: Journal Square 2-3012 • Works: LAKEHURST, N. J.

pected no immediate alleviation of the situation. Bleached grades were adequate. Following are current market quotations:—Bleached, bonedry, 61½c. to 64c.; bleached, refined, 71½c. to 74c.; lemon, No. 1, 68c. to 69c.; lemon, No. 2, 66c. to 68c.; superfine, 62c. to 63c., and TN, 60c. to 61c. per pound. Importations during the period totaled 200 bags of buttonlac, 300 bags of seedlac, and 2,675 bags of shellac from Calcutta.

Lacquer Materials

Tricresyl Phosphate—Demand for this plasticizer, which has been at excellent levels during the past few months, continued good last week. Inquiries from abroad, which also have been fairly heavy, were on the rise. Production, particularly of the petroleum grade, was reported to be running a nip-and-tuck race with demand. Some minor delays have cropped up in certain areas, but deliveries for the most part were said to be on schedule. Makers were keeping a close watch on developing steel negotiations, but few would venture any opinions as to the effects on this market if the strike should come off as threatened. Prices were firm at 33½c. to 35½c. per pound for coaltar, and 33c. to 35c. for petroleum.

Naval Stores

Pine Gum—Prices received by producers for crude pine gum delivered to processing plants during the week ended Sept. 3 averaged $21.60 per standard barrel of 435 pounds for gum purchased outright and $21.62 for gum processed for the Commodity Credit Corporation loan, according to the Department of Agriculture. The weighted average price paid for all gum was $21.60 per barrel as compared with $21.47 for the previous week.

The 21 reporting plants received 18,403 standard barrels of commercial gum and 8,485 barrels of loan gum, a total of 26,888 barrels or 1,280 barrels per plant as compared with 1,446 barrels at the same plants a week ago.

The estimated turpentine contents of the gum were 11.47 gallons for loan gum, 11.34 gallons for commercial gum, or an average of 11.38 gallons. Rosin contents were 298.6 pounds for loan, 297.7 commercial or an average of 298.

The gum was graded as follows:—WW, loan 57, commercial 48, average 51; WG, loan 18, commercial 15, average 16; N, loan 10, commercial 15, average 13; M, loan 7, commercial 13, average 12; K and below, loan 8, commercial 9, average 8.

The record of the gum naval stores markets over the week ended September 9 was as follows:—

Gum Rosin

Price per 100 lbs.

	Savannah Exchange (Low of range)					New York c.l., l.c.l., f.o.b. ex N. Y. whse.
	Mon.*	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Friday
B	$5.75	$5.75	$5.75	$5.75	$5.75	$7.25 $8.00
D	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.25 8.00
E	6.36	6.36	6.36	6.36	6.36	7.70 8.45
F	6.42	6.42	6.42	6.42	6.42	7.70 8.45
G	6.67	6.62	6.62	6.62	6.62	7.70 8.45
H	6.67	6.62	6.62	6.62	6.62	7.70 8.45
I	6.67	6.62	6.62	6.62	6.62	7.70 8.45
K	6.67	6.62	6.62	6.62	6.62	7.70 8.45
M	6.67	6.62	6.62	6.62	6.62	7.70 8.45
N	6.67	6.62	6.62	6.62	6.62	7.70 8.45
WG	6.67	6.62	6.62	6.62	6.62	7.70 8.45
WW	6.76	6.76	6.76	6.76	6.76	7.75 8.50
X	6.76	6.76	6.76	6.76	6.76	7.75 8.50
	Drums					
Sales		100				
Receipts	1,149	640	279	237		
Shipments				131		
Stocks	32,945	33,585	33,864	33,970		

Gum Turpentine

	Savannah Exchange Bulk					New York (ret. dms.) tanks l.c.l. f.o.b. ex N.Y. whse. (7 lbs.)
	Mon.*	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Friday
Per gal.		.38½	.38½	.38½	.38½	.46½ .57
Sales, bbls.						
Receipts, bbls.		618	262	25	139	
Shipments, bbls.		31	54	62	5	
Stocks, bbls.		10,747	10,955	10,918	11,052	

* No market.

Miscellaneous Materials

Asbestos—Prices remained on a par with previous levels. There was no perceptible easing of the tight supply situation.

Casein—Imported material gained ½c. per pound during the week, rising to a range of 18¼c. to 18¾c., ex dock, New York. Both standard and premium-quality domestic casein held firm at 20c. to 21c. and at 22c. to 22½c. per pound, respectively. The price increase in Argentine was attributed to a pick-up in demand, which in turn was said to be due to two factors:—1. The inability of France to make deliveries because of the drought in that country this year, and 2. The paucity of American casein production.

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported production of dry casein for July at an estimated 1,725,000 pounds, a gain of 44 percent over the 1,200,000 pounds of a year earlier, but a decline of 29 percent from the July five-year average of 2,422,000 pounds. During the first seven months of this year, output totaled 14,970,000 pounds, an increase of 46 percent over the 10,270,000 pounds for the same period in 1948.

Manufacturers' stocks were estimated at 3,150,000 pounds at the close of July, the lowest for the date on record, except for 1947. Holdings on July 31 were 15 percent below the 3,700,000 pounds of a year earlier and 33 percent under the five-year average of 4,732,000 pounds for the date. Stocks on the same date in past years have ranged from 1,900,000 pounds in 1947 to 15,700,000 pounds in 1942.

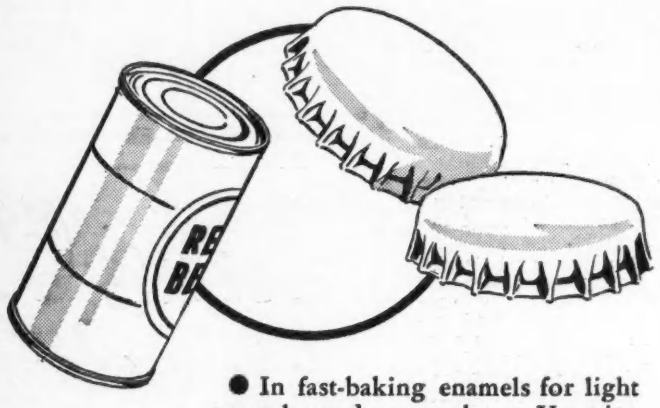
Commodity Credit Corporation for the week ended September 2 purchased 608,250 pounds of spray process skimmed milk powder and 926,675 pounds of roller process. Total government purchases this year thus far have aggregated 283,564,343 pounds. Imported last week were 12,700 bags of casein from Buenos Aires.

Glue—Advances of ½c. to 1c. per pound

TITANOX
PIGMENTS
SERVE THE
FOLLOWING
FIELDS:

PAINT
PAPER
RUBBER
FLOOR COVERING
COATED FABRICS
PLASTICS
TEXTILE
CERAMICS
VITREOUS ENAMEL
GLASS
WELDING ROD
INK
LEATHER
BUILDING MATERIALS

for GREATEST HIDING
in Metal Decorative Coatings
... use TITANOX-RA



● In fast-baking enamels for light metal products such as Venetian blinds, containers, closures, collapsible tubes, etc.—where coatings must be thin to withstand forming and bending—TITANOX-RA (rutile titanium dioxide) is ideal because of its unusual opacity.

Not only does this titanium dioxide pigment provide bright tints or whiteness, but also its chemical stability helps maintain the attractive finish even on such products as beer cans which must resist temperature changes and moisture.

For help in choosing the proper grade of titanium pigment for your particular formulation needs, call on our Technical Service Laboratory. Titanium Pigment Corporation, 111 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y.; 104 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago 3, Ill.; 2600 So. Eastern Ave., Los Angeles 22, Calif. Branches in all other principal cities.

9701

TITANOX
the brightest name in pigments

TITANIUM PIGMENT CORPORATION
Subsidiary of NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

were noted for bone glue last week. Up ½c. were 40 and 60 jellygrams to 15c. and 16½c. per pound, respectively. Up 1c. were 80 and 110 jellygrams to 18c. and 19c. per pound, respectively. Unchanged were 130 and 150 jellygrams at 20c. and 23c. per pound, respectively. All prices are for carloads. Meanwhile, ground bone glue stabilized at higher levels, holding at 17c. to 18c. per pound. Demand for hide grades was reported to be improving slowly, with call from the textile trade in the forefront. Supplies were reported adequate. Prices were reported mostly firm, although there was a tendency to shade on the part of some sellers. Imports totaled 1,132 bags of bones from Buenos Aires and 291 bags of gluestock from Liverpool.

Shawnee
DRY COLORS
"Color Content Guaranteed"

Chrome Greens
Chrome Yellows
Molybdate Orange
Zinc Chromate
Strontium Chromate
Toluidine Reds
Para Reds, Iron Blues
Cadmium Colors
Maroons
Lake Colors
Aluminum Stearate
"Kentucky Color" also distills:
No. 2-D Shingle Stain Oil
Dirty Solvent Recovered
KENTUCKY COLOR & CHEMICAL CO., INC.
General Office and Works:
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
Offices and Agents in Principal Cities

Talc Statistics: 1948

Mine production of talc, pyrophyllite, and ground soapstone made a new high record in 1948, according to reports by producers to the Bureau of Mines. All-time records were also made in both total quantity and value of these commodities sold or used.

Total imports were slightly higher in quantity in 1948 than in 1947, and considerably higher in value. Exports of "talc, steatite, soapstone, and pyrophyllite, crude and unground," decreased slightly in quantity and increased slightly in value; but the exports of "powders—talcum (in packages), face, and compact," were sharply cut in value, dropping from $4,681,964 in 1947 to $2,661,132 in 1948.

Salient statistics of the talc, pyrophyllite and ground soapstone industries during 1948, as compared with 1947, are as follows, in short tons:—

	1948	1947
Mined*	528,543	516,453
Used by producers	481,424	470,478
Sold by producers—		
Crude*	49,124	47,925
Sawed and manufactured	920	1,018
Ground	468,702	467,151
	518,746	516,094
Imports for consumption†—		
Crude and unground steatite and French chalk	85	48
Cut and sawed	98	27
Ground, washed, or pulverized	18,194	17,629
	18,377	17,704
Exports—		
Talc, steatite, soapstone, and pyrophyllite, crude and ground	16,327	17,557
Powders—talcum (in packages), face, and compact.	‡....	‡....

* Includes pinite.
† Exclusive of "Manufactures, n.s.p.f., except toilet preparations," as follows:—1947, $13,525; 1948, $14,772. Quantities not available.
‡ Quantity not recorded.

Trade Briefs

Maas & Waldstein Company, industrial finishes manufacturer, Boston, has developed a special protective coating for the protection of armatures and silver plated terminals while varnishing electronic units.

William G. Morrison and George T. Mattson have been awarded graduate fellowships at the Illinois Institute of Technology, offered jointly by the Chicago Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association and the Chicago Paint and Varnish Production Club.

PURE
CHROMIUM OXIDE
GREEN

Immediate Delivery

This color of outstanding endurance is of high tinctorial strength and is finding ready acceptance.

Meets Federal Specifications
TT-C-306

Immediate shipment from
New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore,
Los Angeles, or Muirkirk, Md.

1261 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 1, NEW YORK

629 W. WASHINGTON BLVD.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Mineral Pigments

MINERAL PIGMENTS CORP., MUIRKIRK, MD.

MAPICO BROWNS
PURE OXIDES OF IRON

Solve a Host of Paint Problems

In the formulation of brown coatings, where durability and decorative qualities are important . . .

CONSIDER THESE 7 POINTS

MAPICO BROWNS:
— are single-pigment colors
— are rich and pleasing in color
— have high resistance to color change
— possess high chemical stability
— have unusual color strength
— produce high-gloss
— are moderate in cost and economical in processing time

● Our technical staff is at your service

COLUMBIAN CARBON COMPANY
MAGNETIC PIGMENT DIVISION
MANUFACTURER
BINNEY & SMITH CO., Distributor
41 East 42nd Street • New York 17, N. Y.

Look to MAPICO for Leadership

YELLOWS • REDS • BROWNS • BLACK

You can rely on Uniformity in ALLIED Compounds

Uniform every time, ALLIED pitch, asphalt and wax compounds as well as gilsonite are prepared to *your specifications* and help keep the quality of your products consistently high.

You are sure of such uniformity when you order compounds from ALLIED. The reasons: you draw on unequalled experience in compounding which ALLIED pioneered over 20 years ago . . . you draw on the largest and most complete production facilities in its field . . . you draw on the combined skill of a trained staff of chemists, laboratory workers and research technicians.

So, for uniform compounds every time, order from ALLIED.

Allied Asphalt & Mineral Corp.
Established 1928
217 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 7 • FACTORY: DUNELLEN, N. J.

AGENTS AND WAREHOUSE STOCKS IN PRINCIPAL CENTERS

BALTIMORE — Warner-Graham Co.
BOSTON — Mulcahy & Griffin
BUFFALO — Wetherbee Chemical Co.
CHICAGO — Philip E. Cole Co.
CINCINNATI — Deeks & Sprinkel
CLEVELAND — Norman G. Schabel Co.
DETROIT — C. W. Hess Co.
HOUSTON — Jas Coulson Co.
KANSAS CITY — John T. Kennedy Sales Co.
LOS ANGELES — E. B. Taylor Co.
LOUISVILLE — Deeks & Sprinkel Co.
MONTREAL, CAN. — Wm. J. Michaud Co., Ltd.
NEW ORLEANS — C. N. Sutton
PHILADELPHIA — Lees & Dilworth, Inc.
PITTSBURGH — Jos. A Burns
PORTLAND, ORE. — Miller & Zehrung Chemical Co.
ST. LOUIS — Harry G. Knapp
SAN FRANCISCO — E. M. Wells
SEATTLE — Carl F. Miller & Co.
TORONTO, CAN. — A. S. Paterson

OHIO-APEX, INC.
NITRO, WEST VIRGINIA

PLASTICIZERS
FOR ALL PURPOSES

WAREHOUSE STOCKS ARE NOW AVAILABLE IN THE FOLLOWING CITIES:

BOSTON, MASS.	Philipp Bros. Chemicals, Inc.	176 Federal Street
CHICAGO, ILL.	Central Solvents & Chemicals Co.	2345 W. Congress Street
CINCINNATI, O.	Amsco Solvents & Chemicals Co.	4619 Reading Road
CLEVELAND, O.	Ohio Solvents & Chemicals Co.	3520 W. 140 Street
DETROIT, MICH.	Western Solvents & Chemicals Co.	6472 Selkirk Avenue
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.	Wolverine Solvents & Chemicals Co.	1500 Century Avenue
HOUSTON, TEXAS	Texas Solvents & Chemicals Co.	8501 Market Street
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.	Hoosier Solvents & Chemicals Co.	1650 Leutt Avenue
LOS ANGELES, CAL.	Griffin Chemical Co.	555 South Flower Street
LYNDHURST, N. J.	Stoney-Mueller, Inc.	Page & Newark Avenues
MILWAUKEE, WISC.	Wisconsin Solvents & Chemicals Co.	1719 S. 83rd Street
NEW ORLEANS, LA.	Southern Solvents & Chemicals Co.	1854 Jefferson Highway
PROVIDENCE, R. I.	Philipp Bros. Chemicals, Inc.	511 Westminster Street
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.	Griffin Chemical Co.	1000 16th Street
ST. LOUIS, MO.	Missouri Solvents & Chemicals Co.	419 DeSoto Avenue

Phone or Write Our Nearest Representative for Complete Service

Zinc Surface Primer Specification Proposed

A draft of a new Federal specification TT-P-641 for a zinc dust-zinc oxide primer for zinc or zinc-coated surfaces has been prepared by the technical committee on paint, varnish, lacquer, and related materials of the National Bureau of Standards. The objective is modernization of the formulation and adjustment to the test methods in revised TT-P-141b.

Copies of the draft are available for comment, criticism, and suggestions, which must be submitted to Eugene F. Hickson, chairman of the committee, by September 26.

Three types of paint are covered in the specification revision:—(1) Linseed oil, (2) phthalic alkyd, (3) phenolic resin. The general requirement is for a gray paint or one colored to order with iron oxide, chrome green, chrome oxide green, chrome yellow, burnt umber, or zinc yellow. The pigment is a mixture of zinc dust, 79 percent to 81 percent, and lead-free zinc oxide, 19 percent to 21 percent. In the linseed oil paint, the pigment shall be 78 percent to 81 percent by weight; in the alkyd paint, 62 percent to 65 percent; in the phenolic paint, 64 percent to 67 percent. Descriptions of the three vehicles are included.

Pitts. Coke Opens Tulsa Protective Coatings Office

Protective coatings division of Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Company has opened a new office at 711 Thompson building, Tulsa, Okla., to serve the central midwest. Frank E. McNulty, former manager of the Koppers Company's Tulsa office, has joined the staff as manager of the new office. Appointment of Benjamin H. Means as service manager of protective coatings for the entire United States has also been announced.

Susie Joins Armour Research

Dr. Alfred G. Susie, former chief chemist at the Marbon Corporation, Gary, Ind., has been appointed supervisor of plastics research at Armour Research Foundation of Illinois Institute of Technology. Prior to joining the Marbon organization, Dr. Susie was a project leader at the Esselen Research Corporation, Boston, and was formerly a chemist with the Sun Oil Company.

Huber Names Chicago Agent

The J. M. Huber Corporation, New York, has appointed the Edward J. Lewis Company its representative in the Chicago area. The Lewis organization is located at 9 South Clinton street, Chicago. Sales of the company's channel and furnace carbon blacks, clays and rubber chemicals in Illinois and southern Wisconsin will be under the direction of Herbert Lewis.

BARBER HARD for FLOOR TILE
GILSONITE

Supplied uniformly clean in bags—in grades larger or smaller than ¼"—by carload shipment direct from the Utah mines, or l.c.l. from local warehouses.

Address our nearest office for typical analyses, samples, prices.

In the West—STANCAL ASPHALT & BITUMULS COMPANY
200 BUSH STREET - SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIF.
Los Angeles 14, Calif. - Oakland 1, Calif.
Portland 4, Ore. - Tucson, Ariz.

In the East—AMERICAN BITUMULS COMPANY
200 BUSH STREET - SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIF.
Washington 6, D. C. - Baltimore 26, Md.
Perth Amboy, N. J. - Columbus 15, O.
St. Louis 17, Mo. - Baton Rouge 2, La.
E. Providence 14, R. I. - San Juan 23, P. R.

CUPROUS THIOCYANATE
•
LUCIDOL DIVISION
NOVADEL-AGENE CORPORATION
BUFFALO 5, NEW YORK

COLORS
•IRON BLUE
•CHROME GREEN
•CHROME YELLOW
•ORGANIC LAKES
•AND TONERS
For Paint • Printing Ink • Carbon Paper • Rubber • Crayons • Cement, etc.
FILO COLOR & CHEMICAL CORP.
11 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N.Y.
Cable: FILOCOLOR

LAMP CARBON BONE BLACKS LAKE VINE OXIDE
C. J. OSBORN CO. 132 Nassau Street, NEW YORK 7
Established 1889

FOR OUTSTANDING Weather Resistance IN LACQUERS USE

Here's a plasticizing alkyd resin designed to impart unusual toughness, cold-check resistance, gloss and weather resistance to your lacquer and enamel formulations. 2477 GLYPTAL alkyd resin is specially designed for use in nitrocellulose lacquers, urea or melamine resin enamels, polyvinyl chloride and chlorinated rubber coatings. Specific applications include automotive, aircraft, hardware, and furniture lacquers.

Investigate 2477 GLYPTAL!

G-E GLYPTAL ALKYD RESINS

A G-E specialist is always available to discuss your paint problems. Just write to Section 31-9, Chemical Department, General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Properties of 2477 Glyptal

Solids content—weight	64-66	Gloss	Excellent
Solvent	Xylene	Gloss retention	Excellent
Viscosity (G-H)	X-Z	Color retention—air-dry	Excellent
Color (Gardner)	8 Max.	Water resistance	Excellent
Acid No. of solution	7 Max.	Oil and gasoline resistance	Excellent
Pounds per gallon	8.6	Specific gravity	1.13
Pigment compatibility	Excellent	Phthalic anhydride	35%
Air-dry—set	Medium	Oil acids content	45%
Type of oil	Castor		

You can put your confidence in GENERAL ELECTRIC
*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
GDS9-P9.

TALL OIL
finest quality available
REFINED • CRUDE • HYDROGENATED
Immediate Shipment
DRUMS • TANKWAGONS • TANKCARS
T. G. COOPER & CO., INC.
2400 E. Venango St., Phila. 34, Pa.

PLYMOUTH STEARATES
ALUMINUM — ZINC — CALCIUM — MAGNESIUM
Established Qualities Manufactured for thirty years by
M. W. PARSONS, Imports & PLYMOUTH ORGANIC LABORATORIES, Inc.
59 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK CITY
DISTRIBUTORS THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO., KANSAS CITY, MO., AND BRANCHES

DIMETHYL PHTHALATE
AMYL ACETATE CALOMEL USP
PARIS GREEN ZINC OXIDE XX 50
ETHYLENE-GLYCOL
Barclay CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
77 VARICK STREET NEW YORK 13, N. Y. • WO 4-5120

Heads Devoe Trade Sales

George P. Gray has been appointed general sales manager of Devoe & Raynolds Company and Wadsworth, Howland Company trade sales division. He was formerly general manager of the brush division, and has been succeeded in that capacity by Floyd E. Richards. Kenneth Adams has been named plant superintendent of the brush division at Princeton, Ind., to succeed Mr. Richards.

Paint Courses Planned By Three Chicago Schools

Under the joint auspices of the Chicago Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association and the Chicago Paint and Varnish Production Club, the Illinois Institute of Technology will offer a course entitled "Technology of the Paint Industries," beginning on September 21.

In addition, courses in paint merchandising will be offered at Washburne Evening Trade School and Chicago Vocational Evening School on Monday and Tuesday evenings, beginning tonight. The joint educational committee of the Chicago Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association and the Cchicago Paint Salesmen's Club, which has conducted similar classes in previous years, will furnish speakers for the sessions.

Glidden Appoints Zahn To Head New Department

The Glidden Company, Cleveland, has appointed Bert C. Zahn manager of a newly established graphic arts and sign finishes department in its paint and varnish division. Mr. Zahn will organize and coordinate the company's sales efforts in this field from headquarters in Cleveland. For the past two years he has been associated with the T. J. Ronan Company, and for twelve years prior to that he managed the graphic arts department of the Sherwin-Williams Company.

Davis Advances Wise

The H. B. Davis Company, Baltimore paint manufacturer, has announced the appointment of George V. Wise as advertising manager. Mr. Wise, formerly sales promotional manager, succeeds C. Carroll Cooper in the new position. He joined the company in 1946, after leaving The Baltimore Sunpapers where he prepared special sales promotional material.

Pratt & Lambert Plans

—Continued from page 5

headquarters of the firm. Four years later the Long Island City plant burned and when it was rebuilt, the New York office and the factory were consolidated into what is now the eastern division.

What is now one of the largest and most modern paint and varnish plants in Canada was erected in 1910 at Bridgeburg, which is now part of Fort Erie, Ontario. Since 1919, substantial additions have been made to both the Fort Erie and Buffalo plants.

During World War I, the company supplied approximately 75 percent of the noninflammable "dope" used for coating the fabric covered wings of war planes, and furnished considerable amounts of other finishing materials.

During the second World War, Pratt & Lambert furnished the government and its suppliers with a wide variety of specially formulated coatings, in addition to standard finishes. In recognition of these services, the government issued commendatory citations to the company in both wars.

Philadelphia Paint Club Plans September 21 Meeting

The Philadelphia Paint and Varnish Production Club will hold its first meeting of the Fall season at the Engineers' Club, 1317 Spruce street, on September 21. The speaker will be Clovis Adams, of the Sherwin-Williams auxiliary research department, who will talk on "Leaded Zinc in Outside House Paints."

Bakelite Publishes Resin Data

The Bakelite Corporation, a unit of Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, New York, has published a technical data file describing resin binders for sand cores and the production economies that can be achieved through their use in foundry operations.

Ill. Tech Plans Paint Course

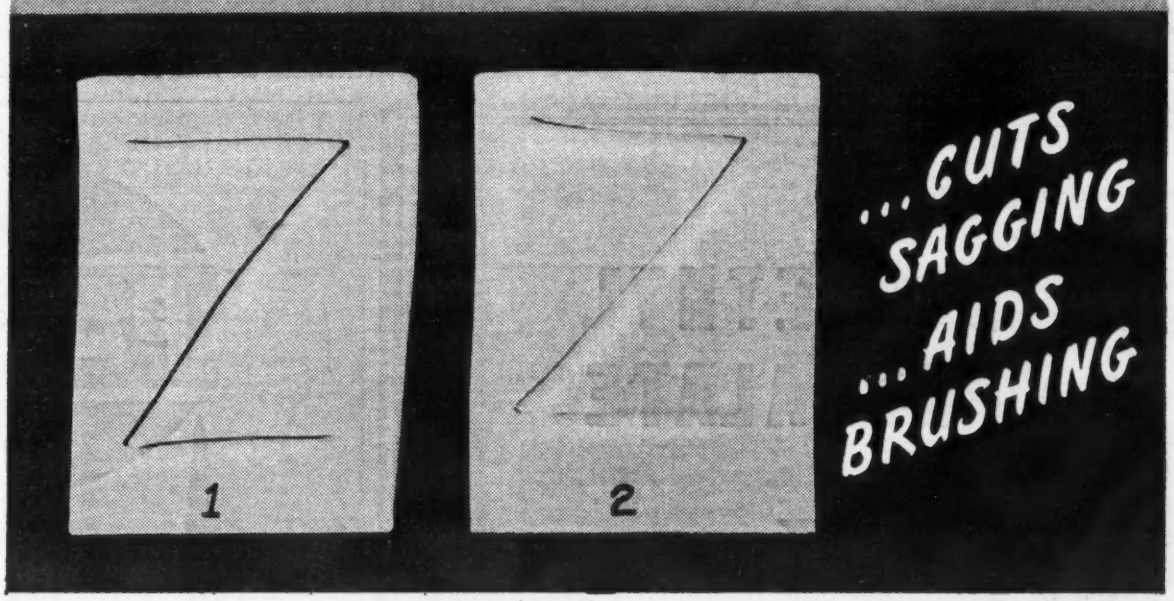
Illinois Institute of Technology will offer a graduate course in technology of the paint industry from September 21 through January 18. The course will analyze the technology and properties of paint and related products, including a study of manufacturing and testing methods.

HARCHEM MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CHEMICALS FOR INDUSTRY

HARFLEX PLASTICIZERS
for VINYL RESINS
and SYNTHETIC RUBBERS

HARDESTY CHEMICAL CO., INC.
41 EAST 42nd ST., NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

HERE'S AN EASIER WAY...
to add NON-SAG properties to your coatings
USE ALBALITH-73
(THE SURFACE-TREATED LITHOPONE)



This photograph shows that Albalith-73 (No. 1)—a special, surface-treated lithopone—adds more sag resistance to coatings than does an untreated pigment (No. 2)...as indicated by the sharp outline of the letter formed in the wet film. These films, equal in pigment volume, were applied to glass plates by a spreader with .003" clearance, placed in vertical position, then marked with "Z"

Are you looking for an easier, better way to impart non-sag and faster-brushing features to your paints and enamels?

Albalith-73 has pronounced anti-sag features . . . because it is a special, surface-treated lithopone. When used either alone or with other pigments in oleoresinous or synthetic coatings, this pigment makes for less sagging, quicker application on walls and woodwork . . . and builds up thicker films on those troublesome corners and edges of moldings.

In addition, Albalith-73 provides fast mixing, better suspension properties in the package, excellent tint retention. And it improves toughness and scrub resistance, too.

Write today for samples of Albalith-73. Find out how it steps up the quality of your paints.

HORSE HEAD PRODUCTS

THE NEW JERSEY ZINC COMPANY
Founded 1848
160 Front Street, New York 7, N. Y.

RELIABLE AND CONSTANT SOURCE OF RAW & PROCESSED MATERIALS

Paint & Varnish Removers	Gum Rosin	Pine Tar
Lacquer Thinners	FF Wood Rosin	Carolina Spirits
Rubber Solvents	Gum Spirits Turpentine	Refined & Crude Tall Oil
Special Solvent Blends	Steam Distilled Wood Turpentine	Bees, Carnauba, Ouricury & Candelilla Waxes
DDT-Liquid Solutions	Sulphate Wood Turpentine	Tar Acid Oil
Brake Fluids	Pine Oil	Creosote Oils
Lubricating Oils		

Benzol	Lacquer Diluent	Ethyl Alcohol
Xylol	Mineral Spirits	Diacetone
Toluol	Acetone	Methyl Ethyl Ketone
Hi-Flash Naphtha	Amyl Acetate	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone
V M & P Naphtha	Butyl Acetate	Normal Propyl Acetate
Stoddard Solvent	Ethyl Acetate	
Methyl Isobutyl Carbinol	Amyl Alcohol	
	Butyl Alcohol	

Blends made to your specifications are processed under rigid laboratory control. Utilize our storage capacity of over one-half million gallons for economic service.

IN THE PORT OF PHILADELPHIA

GEORGE SENN, INC.

2200 E. WESTMORELAND STREET • PHILADELPHIA 34, PA., U. S. A.

Cable Address: SENCO, PHILADELPHIA

Chicago Paint Club Plans Sept. 15 Meeting

The Chicago Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association will meet at the Furniture Club on September 15. The featured speaker will be Dr. William M. McGovern, professor of political science at Northwestern University, who will discuss the "Status of the World Powers Today and Possibilities of War in the Near Future."

Soybean Ass'n Suggests

—Continued from page 7

chase in other countries, and the portion of free dollar exchange allocated for purchases of oil. This depends upon the amount of free dollar exchange the buying countries can accumulate through normal transactions, including: exports to the United States, payments for services in dollars, amount of gold reserves or new mining, private loans with adequate guarantees, and other transactions.

"The amount of exchange that foreign countries can accumulate naturally is the paramount factor. It requires a revamping of our behavior. There is very little free exchange available in the consuming countries at present. The only way they can accumulate dollar exchange is by willingness of dollar countries to increase imports, and by adopting a realistic attitude in providing the things dollar countries need—cheaper production and streamlined distribution through modern methods of packaging, advertising and sales promotion.

Government Restrictions Decried

"Our government officials should be given the benefit of every doubt—they should be given credit for trying to do that which they think is best for their country and the people. They are not naturally equipped to deal in commodities on the most practical and economic basis. Not only are their decisions apt to be based on political considerations, but they tend to follow rather than lead a trend. Their operations are guided by what has already happened, whereas successful business enterprise relies on good forecasting. Actions based on sound forecasts often result in reducing the undesirable effect of the trend or may even reverse it. Instead of removing the cause of adverse influences, government trading often introduces practices which make things worse.

"Government restrictions and state trading, irrespective of how well meaning, have no place in the economy in time of peace. The sooner they are removed, the quicker the world economic body will recover.

FERRO DRIERS

FERRO'S FULL LINE OF DRIERS INCLUDES ...

- Liquid Naphthenates
- Solid Naphthenates
- Cobalt Compounds
- Ferro Tallates
- Catalox Driers*
- Paste Driers
- Fused Resinates
- Solid Oleates
- Solid Linoleates
- Liquid Linoleates

* 2-Ethylhexoic Type

Ferro's full line of driers have continuous uniformity, exceptionally good dispersion qualities, improved stability, guaranteed metal content and unexcelled drying activity.

Write for new Ferro Data Booklet containing complete tables of physical data and prices.

FERRO CHEMICAL CORP.

BEDFORD, OHIO

DI METHYL PHTHALATE

▼

DI OCTYL PHTHALATE

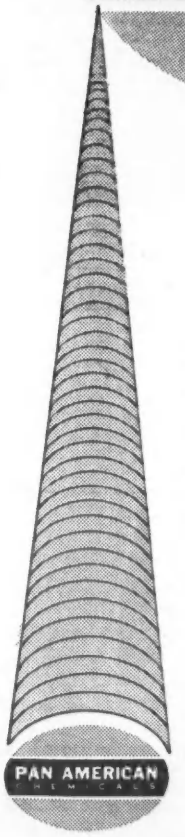
▼

BIRCH-KLINE CO., Inc.

369 LEXINGTON AVENUE NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Telephone: MUrray Hill 5-6658

PANAREZ 6-210



A *New* OXIDIZING HYDROCARBON RESIN

Available Now in COMMERCIAL QUANTITIES

PANAREZ 6-210—a new oxidizing resin of petroleum origin—is light in color—uniform—dependable—economical. It is soluble in hydrocarbons and other common solvents, and compatible with many natural and synthetic drying oils, resins and rubbers.

A pure hydrocarbon resin—**PANAREZ 6-210** imparts high gloss—hardness—alkali resistance—to air-drying and baking finishes. It finds particular application in the formulation of special purpose protective coatings.

Investigate this versatile resin—*today.*

COLOR, Barrett Scale	3
IODINE NUMBER, Wijs	175 Min.
SOFTENING POINT, Ring & Ball, °F	200-220
ACID NUMBER	0
SAPONIFICATION NUMBER	2 Max.
ASH	Trace

Samples on Request

PAN AMERICAN Chemicals
DIVISION
Pan American Refining Corp.

122 EAST 42nd STREET NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Plant
Texas City, Texas

Oils, Fats and Waxes

Unsettlement continued in the edible oils group last week while drying and animal oils remained steady. Lower prices for edible dropped the price index to 126.3, compared with 128.0, the week previous and 205.7, for the corresponding week last year.

Trading was rather slow last week. Offers of old crop oils were limited, while interest in new crop was still spotty. Quiet demand for coconut oil and lower copra resulted in price declines of 1½ cents per pound for the oil and $7.50 per ton for copra. Crude cottonseed oil declined 1½ cents and this was reflected in bleachable oil futures which were moderately lower.

Peanut oil was easier as a result of increased offerings of September oil from Texas. Market in the Southeast was inactive and nominal due to scarcity of offerings. Inquiry for soybean oil was slow and crude oil eased off ⅝ cent. Palm oil for spot delivery was reduced ½ cent per pound.

Tight supply condition of tung oil further stiffened quotations and trading took place at an advance of ½ cent per pound, with offers still scarce and active inquiry for prompt delivery. Linseed oil remained steady for delivery during the balance of the year. Dehydrated castor and oiticica oils also presented a firmer tone.

While trading in grease and tallow was quiet, the market remained steady under active inquiry for export. Producers limited offerings and maintained prices for all grades. Domestic inquiry was light. Other animal fats and oils also were closely held.

Cottonseed Oil

Bleachable cottonseed oil futures became unsettled last week following the release of the government cotton crop report which was about 500,000 bales above expectations. This unsettled the crude oil market and was reflected in bleachable and prices scored moderate declines. Trading was light and spotty, lacking volume. The government crop report indicated cotton production at 14,943,000 bales as of September 1, an increase of 138,000 bales above August 1 estimate, compared with 1948 production of 14,868,000 bales. Yield per acre was placed at 276.9 pounds, against 313.1 pounds for 1948 and 254 pounds, the 1938-47 average. Area left for harvest was 25,907,000 acres and condition, 74 percent of normal.

Crude oil broke sharply and sold down 12c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, Southeast and Valley, and 11c. October.

Prices of refined bleachable prime summer yellow cottonseed oil in tankcars on the N. Y. Produce Exchange for the week ended September 9 follow:—

	Sales	Cents per pound—High	Low	Close
September	55	15.65	14.50	14.56—14.53S
October	380	14.45	13.36	13.40S
December	264	13.70	13.01	13.01@13.05
January	4	13.20	13.20	12.98@13.01
March	40	13.40	13.10	12.92@12.99
May	32	13.30	13.00	12.85@12.99
July	1	13.35	13.35	12.75@12.90

Total sales, 776 tankcars, including switches.

Memphis.—Crude cottonseed oil quoted at 13c. and crude soybean oil 12c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, prompt shipment. Cottonseed meal, 41 percent, $59 per ton, basis Memphis. Cottonseed cake slabs, $51 to $52 per ton, bulk, Valley. Cottonseed hulls, $3 to $5 per ton, f.o.b. mills.

Linseed Oil

Consumers limited activity to taking good sized quantities of oil against contracts placed recently. New business was reported confined to small lots for immediate needs. Interest in futures was light as users were said to be covered for the balance of the year. Prices of raw oil were maintained at 19.60c. per pound, tankcars, September delivery, 18.60c. for October and 18.10c., November-December.

Official estimates placed Canada's flaxseed crop for 1949 at 2,525,000 bushels from 321,000 acres, a decrease of 86 percent in production and 83 percent in acreage. Flaxseed production in 1948 was 17,683,000 bushels from 1,876,000 harvested acres. Despite the small harvest, Canada's flaxseed supply is far in excess of domestic requirements. Stocks in all positions totaled 10,711,000 bushels at the end of the 1948-49 season.

Two significant developments have taken place in the Argentine vegetable oil situation. One is the government's agreement to export flaxseed to the United Kingdom after July 1, 1950, and the other is the removal of subsidies on edible oils for domestic consumption. This is expected to reverse the upward consumption trend and increase the exportable quantity by 125,000 metric tons (138,000 short tons). United Kingdom has already purchased 40,000 tons of linseed oil at 93 pounds sterling per metric ton, f.o.b. bulk at Buenos Aires. At the exchange rate of 13.53 pesos to the pound sterling the price amounted to 1.25 pesos per kilo (16.9 U. S. cents per pound). This is a sharp drop from the previous quotation of 1.60 pesos (21.6c.).

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Tung oil, ½c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Coconut oil, 1½c. per lb.
Copra, $7.50 per ton.
Cottonseed oil, 1½c. per lb.
Palm oil, 1c. per lb.
Peanut oil, 1c. per lb.
Soybean oil, ⅝c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Last year
126.3	128.0	123.4	205.7

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Minneapolis—Demand for linseed oil slowed up materially at the turn of the month, buyers unwilling to add anything more to current holdings and inclined to take a dim view of purchases for more than 60 days ahead. The stiff price basis of 19c. for September shipment, zone 1, in tanks, was a deterrent to further sales and scattered reports of a slowing in general business discouraged salesmen in the oil field. October oil quoted at 18c. per pound and crushers were offering Nov.-Dec. at 17.5c. per pound. Mills were running at full capacity to catch up with the steady volume of shipping orders. Most mills are well behind on shipments and just barely able to hold even with the daily flow of shipping instructions.

Shipments of linseed oil, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1949-50	1948-49
This week	9,780,000	7,740,000
Since Sept. 1	22,640,000	15,780,000

Flaxseed — Quiet demand created an easier tone and bids were sharply reduced.

The government crop report forecast flaxseed production as of September 1 at 41,569,000 bushels, compared with 41,924,000 bushels on August 1, and the 52,533,000 bushels produced in 1948. The 1938-47 average production is 30,102,000 bushels.

Minneapolis—Demand for cash flaxseed suddenly went dead during the week and prices dropped 4c. a bushel as crushers bid from 4c. to 9c. a bushel under the $3.99 support figure. The high prices paid during the past month brought in a total of nearly 11,000,000 bushels of flaxseed to the Minneapolis market. This amount was sufficient to fill crusher storage space to a safe level and demand dropped off immediately. It must be remembered that crushers, elevator houses and commission firms sold every pound of flaxseed in the Minneapolis market to the CCC prior to July 1 at the $6 support level. This left flaxseed stocks at zero in Minneapolis and at interior points, and it has taken 60 days to build up stocks of new crop seed to a decent level of operation. It is expected that this level can be maintained by steady buying of small lots. Current bid for spot and to arrive flaxseed is $3.90 to $3.95 a bushel, with scattered sales at $3.95 and a few sales as high as $3.99 for premium seed coming from the northern areas.

Shipments of flaxseed, in bushels, were as follows:—

Bushels—	Receipts 1949-50	Receipts 1948-49	Shipments 1949-50	Shipments 1948-49
This week.	2,504,000	4,307,000	107,000	431,800
Since Sept. 1..	5,099,100	8,544,900	217,500	865,300

Other Vegetable Oils

Castor Dehydrated—Market was steady, reflecting the firmness in other drying oils. Prices were well held.

Coconut—This market continued unsettled. Demand was slow. Crude oil was off 1½c. and sold at 13½c. per pound, tankcars, spot. October was offered 12½c.; November 12c., and December 11¾c.

Copra—Consuming inquiry was limited. Market declined $7.50 for the week. Prompt shipment was offered at $162.50 to $165 per short ton c.i.f. Pacific Coast.

Corn—Crude offers for spot delivery were light and available at 15c. Sales were reported at 14½c. per pound tankcars, mills for September shipment. Refined oil was unchanged at 17½c. per pound, same basis.

Oiticica—Market remained steady with other drying oils. Liquid was ranged from 21c. to 21½c. per pound, drums, New York, depending upon quantity and seller.

Palm — Business was reported slow. Stocks on the spot were reduced to 11¾c. per pound, drums, and to 10⅜c. tankcars.

Peanut—Crude oil for September shipment was quoted at 17½c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, Southeast. Sales

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

STEARIC ACID
OLEIC ACID
(RED OIL)
DISTILLED
FATTY ACIDS
ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE
WILSON & CO. INC.
WILSON-MARTIN DIV.
SNYDER AND SWANSON ST
PHILADELPHIA PA

TALLOW FATTY ACIDS GLYCERINE STEARIC ACID
STEARIC ACID RED OIL WHITE OLEINE USP
STEARIC ACID
DISTILLED
Triple, Double and Single Pressed
Available in Cake, Flake or Powder
Highest Quality
TALLOW A. GROSS & CO. INE
205 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Emery STEARIC, OLEIC, FATTY ACIDS
Processed Under Strict Control
TO MEET SPECIFICATIONS ACCURATELY
ALL GRADES
Animal, Vegetable, Hydrogenated Fish Oil Fatty Acids, Lard Oil, Glycerine, Pitch, Special Fatty Acid Derivatives, Twitchell Reagents and Twitchell Oils
EMERY INDUSTRIES, INC.
4300 CAREW TOWER • CINCINNATI 2, OHIO
3002 Woolworth Bldg. NEW YORK 7, N.Y. • 187 Perry St. LOWELL, MASS. • 401 N. Broad PHILADELPHIA 8, PA.

RUFERT NICKEL CATALYST FLAKES*
For Hydrogenation of Edible and Inedible Oils
Descriptive Literature Available
RUFERT CHEMICAL COMPANY SEYMOUR, CONNECTICUT
* Patented Phone Seymour 2584

RED OIL STEARIC ACID
Saponified — Distilled
HYDROGENATED FATTY ACIDS (HYDREX)
Cottonseed Oil Fatty Acids Corn Oil Fatty Acids
Tallow Fatty Acids Specialty Fatty Acid
GLYCERINE PITCH
WHITE OLEINE
41 EAST 42nd ST., NEW YORK 17
HARDESTY PRODUCTS ARE INDUSTRY'S KEYSTONE
W. C. Hardesty Company
FACTORIES: DOVER, OHIO LOS ANGELES, CALIF. • TORONTO, CAN.

SESAME OIL, U. S. P.
PEANUT OIL, U. S. P.
SINCE 1838
WH&C
Welch, Holme & Clark Co., Inc.
439 WEST STREET NEW YORK 14 N Y

MALMSTROM NIMCO WOOL FAT & LANOLIN
LANOLIN & WOOL FAT
LANOLIN PRODUCTS
DEGRAS
WOOL GREASE
WOOL WAX
LANOLIN
ABSORPTION BASE
LANOLIN ALCOHOLS
WOOL GREASE ALCOHOLS
WOOL GREASE FATTY ACIDS
EMULSIFYING AGENTS
ALUMINUM LANOLATE
BARIUM LANOLATE
CADMIUM LANOLATE
CALCIUM LANOLATE
CERIUM LANOLATE
COBALT LANOLATE
COPPER LANOLATE
IRON LANOLATE
LEAD LANOLATE
LITHIUM LANOLATE
MAGNESIUM LANOLATE
MANGANESE LANOLATE
NICKEL LANOLATE
SODIUM LANOLATE
STRONTIUM LANOLATE
ZINC LANOLATE
Malmstrom manufactures these and other LANOLIN PRODUCTS
N. I. MALMSTROM & CO.
147 LOMBARDY STREET, BROOKLYN 22, N. Y.
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
COMMON DEGRAS
TANK CARS, CARLOADS, LESS THAN CARLOADS
N. I. MALMSTROM & CO.
147 Lombardy St., Brooklyn 22, N. Y.
612 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 11, Ill.
SALES AGENTS:
FULLER ASSOCIATES
616 St. Clair Ave., N.E.
Cleveland 14, Ohio
MARTIN, HOYT & MILNE
902 N.W. 14th Ave.
Portland 9, Oregon
MARTIN, HOYT & MILNE
Merchants Exchange Bldg.
San Francisco 4, Calif.
MARTIN, HOYT & MILNE
906 E. 3rd Street
Los Angeles 13, Calif.
COMMERCIAL CHEMICALS, INC.
Ellicott Square Building
Buffalo 3, N. Y.
MARTIN, HOYT & MILNE
1016 First Ave., South
Seattle 4, Wash.

were reported in Texas at 17½c. for nearby and offered at 17c. for September and 14½c. straight October. Refined oil was nominal at 22c. per pound, tankcars, New York delivery.

Rapeseed—Inquiry continued quiet. Refined oil was nominal at 17¼c. per pound, tankcars, prompt delivery, New York.

Soybean—Consuming inquiry was limited and the market was irregular and unsettled. Crude oil declined to 12¼c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, prompt shipment. October was quoted at 11c. and November-December 10¼c. to 10⅜c. Refined oil was nominal at 15c. per pound, tankcars, New York delivery.

Tung—Tight supply condition continued to feature this market, with prices up ½c. Offerings for prompt delivery were scarce and sales were reported at 25c. per pound, tankcars, New York. Inquiry for prompt delivery was active. Drums ranged from 26½c. to 26¾c. per pound, according to quantity.

Production of tung nuts in the Argentine for 1949 was forecast at 60,000 to 66,000 tons, according to a report from the American Embassy, Buenos Aires. This compared with estimated 1948 harvest of 44,000 to 50,000 tons. Production of tung oil this season was estimated at 9,300 tons, against 6,600 tons last year. With new crop harvested IAPI has cut prices. Recent business has been active for shipment to the United States as a result of Chinese difficulties. Sales of 6,600 tons mostly to the United States were reported at 1.95 to 2.00 pesos per kilo (17.7c. to 18.1c. per pound, f.o.b. Buenos Aires, converted at the special preferential rate of 500 pesos per $100 U. S.).

Tankcars, f.o.b. Los Angeles, were quoted as follows:—Castor, No. 1, 18.75c. per pound; No. 3, 17.5c. per pound; coconut, crude, 15c. per pound; corn, crude, 14.5c. per pound, refined, 18.75c. per pound; cottonseed, crude, 13.75c. per pound, refined, 18c. per pound; peanut, crude, f.o.b. mill, 19c. per pound, refined, 23c. per pound; soybean, crude, 12.625c. per pound; refined, 15.875c. per pound; tung, 24.5c. per pound, nominal.

Fats and Greases

Greases—Conditions in the market remained steady at the recent decline. Business was reported limited for domestic delivery and export though inquiry for export was active. Choice white was unchanged at 6⅝c. per pound, loose, delivered; yellow, 5⅜c. and house, 5¼c.

Lard—Market was fairly steady. Cash lard was quoted at 13c. per pound, tierces, Chicago. Army Quartermaster, Chicago, announced the purchase of 6,545,000 pounds of pure refined lard for export at 14.29c. to 15.23c. per pound, drums, delivered, New York.

Tallow—Active inquiry for export was in the market last week, but business was reported light. Market was firm and producers maintained prices for all grades. Fancy was quoted at 6⅞c. per pound, loose, delivered; extra, 6⅝c. and special, 6⅜c.

Animal Oils

Degras—Steady demand was reported for crude and refined grades. Prices were unchanged and closely held. Imports of crude totaled 100 drums at New York last week.

Grease Oil—Business was moderate mainly for prompt delivery. Prices were maintained at current levels.

Neatsfoot Oil—Improved inquiry was noted for all grades. Stocks were in better supply. Prices were steady.

Oleo Oil—Market remained steady. Extra oil was quoted at 15c. per pound, tierces, New York delivery.

Oleo Stearine—Quotations were un-

BEESWAX
U.S.P. YELLOW REFINED
U.S.P. WHITE SUNBLEACHED
THE F. B. KOSTER WAX REFINING CO.
GUILFORD Phone 999 CONN.

For Domestic and Export
COTTONSEED MEAL AND CAKE
PEANUT MEAL-SOYABEAN MEAL
Export Codes: ABC 5th, BENTLEY'S JUNIOR PEERLESS
Cable Address: BRODE
Phones: L. D. 271 — L. D. 547
Teletype No. ME-260
THE BRODE CORPORATION
P.O. Box 700 1012 Falls Building
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

PALM SOAP
Bags — Drums — Cars
Write for Quotations and sample
Manufactured by
GENERAL BIOCHEMICALS, INC.
53 Laboratory Park Chagrin Falls, Ohio

GEORGE A. MIEL CO., INC.
Custom Wax Blending
Drumming Bleaching WAXES Barrelling Refining
P. O. Box 263, Foot of Page Ave., Lyndhurst, N. J.
RUtherford 2-7985

Use CONCORD #159 WAX
To Replace Carnauba
Save Money
● Uniform Consistency
● Melting Point same as Carnauba
● Available NOW from spot stocks
Write TODAY for Samples
CONCORD CHEMICAL COMPANY
MOORESTOWN, NEW JERSEY Moorestown 9-1100

changed at 11c. to 11½c. per pound, barrels, New York delivery.

Fish Oils

Crude Fish—Market was quiet but steady. Menhaden oil was quoted at 7½c. per pound, loose, f.o.b. works. Last sales of crude sardine were indicated at 7c., loose, f.o.b. Pacific coast.

Los Angeles, Sept 8.—Current price renegotiations, instigated by reduction plant operators, have curtailed fishing activity in the San Francisco and Monterey areas with no boats going out since August 30th. It is reported that some of the largest canneries have considered continuing operations at the $40 per ton price but smaller canneries and reduction plants will have to ask and operate at less. Total landings for San Francisco and Monterey for the season through August 31st have been 15,331 tons compared with 6,164 tons for the same period last year. Regardless of price settlements between now and September 11th, little fishing will be done due to the current moon phase. New crop sardine oil is quoted at 7c. per pound with inquiry reported only fair. Tuna oil moving slowly at 4.75c. per pound.

Refined Fish—This market was steady, reflecting the strength of other drying oils. Prices were without change.

Fatty Acids

Red Oil—Market was steady at unchanged quotations. Trading was fair with consuming inquiry more active.

Stearic Acid—Demand for prompt delivery was reported fairly active. Prices were unchanged and well held for all grades.

Cake and Meal

Cottonseed Meal—Weather conditions continued unfavorable throughout the southeast and Valley points. Boll weevils have taken a heavy toll, but as yet no government estimate as to the approximate losses are available. Approximately $6,000,000 have been allotted to Europe for the purchase of about 100,000 tons of cottonseed cake and meal before December 31. Approximately 16,000 tons of cake and meal were purchased last week at the same prices quoted for domestic trade. Cottonseed cake was quoted at $54 per ton basis, Valley points, and $60 for 41 percent sacked cottonseed meal basis, Memphis, September shipment. Very few mills quoted October forward until they see how the new cottonseed support price will work. Forty-one percent sacked cottonseed meal was named at $59 Georgia, and $61 South Carolina points, September shipment, with October approximately $1 per ton less and 36 percent $5 less. Domestic demand has been poor and general market on cottonseed meal weak during the week.

Linseed Meal—New business was slow and prompt shipments were off 50c. per ton. Withdrawals against contracts were in active request.

Minneapolis—Despite the fact that meal is moving to consumers at a record rate there was a small surplus building up in the Minneapolis area and crushers were offering a 50c. discount on old contracts for immediate shipping instructions. Meal buyers were not aggressive and prices slid to $56 to $57 for spot meal and were quoted about a dollar under for October-December. Demand for forward meal was very slow and crushers were pressing sales quite insistently without too much success.

Shipments of linseed meal, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1949-50	1948-49
This week	15,830,000	15,240,000
Since Sept. 1	31,610,000	29,520,000

Peanut Meal — There are still not enough peanuts being released for crushing to establish a market on peanut meal. A few peanuts are being harvested in South Georgia and South Alabama, but mostly of very low grade because of heavy rains. Sometimes during the middle or latter part of September harvesting season should be well underway. There is no way to estimate how many of these peanuts will be released to oil mills for crushing into meal and oil.

Soybean Meal—Forty-four percent soybean meal quoted from $80 to $85 per ton, bulk, Decatur, September shipment. October through December was held at $64.50, same basis. Very little meal was offered out of Mississippi Valley points or the Southeast.

Waxes

Beeswax—Inquiry was light and spotty. Market remained steady for both crude and refined grades. Prices were without change.

Carnauba — Although offers for shipment from Brazil were freer and at slight concessions, consuming interest was still limited. Stocks on the spot were well held at unchanged quotations.

DARLING'S
PEARL-STEARIC
A FREE-FLOWING STEARIC ACID IN BEAD FORM
Measures, Weighs, Mixes and Melts Quickly
Also
Slab Stearic Acid
Oleic Acid
Red Oil
Fatty Acids
Glycerine
Pitch—and
Special Fatty Acids for Rubber Compounding
DARLING & COMPANY Manufacturers
42nd & S. Ashland Ave., Chicago 9, Ill.

E. A. BROMUND COMPANY
Snowflake Brand
White Sunbleached
U.S.P. Beeswax
Carnauba Wax
Ceresine Wax
Ouricury Wax
258 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.
BArclay 7-8445 Est. 1880

CARNAUBA & CANDELILLA
HIGH M.P. SUBSTITUTE
BEES & JAPAN WAX
ORANGE BLEACHED SHELLAC
WM. DIEHL & CO.
332 W. 42nd St., N. Y. 18, BR 9-5211

100% Pure Amorphous Refined Mineral
OZOKERITE
UTAHWAX
Actual photo of mined ore
THE ONLY GEOLOGICALLY POLYMERIZED MINERAL WAX OBTAINABLE IN THE U. S.
This is not a crude petroleum-base derivative but is mined from the only producing mine in the world and is specially refined to produce maximum toughness, hardness, melting point, oil absorption and high gloss as opposed to the soft and greasy characteristic commonly associated with Ozokerite even of high melting point.
This range of qualities in Ozokerite Utahwax furnishes satisfactory simplified formulations without incorporating expensive waxes.
Melting points 172° — 190° F.
Penetration ½ to 1½.
Formulations or technical information for various suitable uses available on request.
Commercial quantities for prompt delivery available in White, Light Yellow and Black.
Sole Owner & Distributor OZOKERITE MINING CO. Grand Rapids 2, Michigan, U.S.A.

AHCO PRODUCTS
Stearic Acid
SAPONIFIED
TRIPLE-PRESSED IN SPRAY OR SLAB FORM
Glycerine
88% SAPONIFICATION CRUDE
Red Oil
SAPONIFIED — LOW TITRE
Harkness & Cowing Division, Cincinnati, Ohio
ARNOLD-HOFFMAN & CO., INCORPORATED
Manufacturing Chemists
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Established in 1815 • Plants at Dighton, Mass., Charlotte, N. C., and Cincinnati, O.
NEW YORK • PHILADELPHIA • CHARLOTTE • CINCINNATI

EQUIPMENT PRICES at a NEW LOW in FMC LIQUIDATIONS

From a MALT SYRUP PLANT

2 Louisville Steam Tube Dryers.
4 Louisville Screw Type Dewaterers.
5 Sterling Boilers up to 512 HP.
6 Copper and Steel Evaporators, Single, Double, Triple Effect.
6 Heavy Copper Tanks up to 6,000 gal. Screw Conveyor, Hopper Scales, Bins, Pumps of all kinds, Steam Turbines, Air Compressors, Motors.
8 Steel Jktd. Agtd. Tanks up to 18'.

From a BETA NAPTHOL PLANT

5 Steel Fusion Pots, 4' x 3', with direct oil burners, agitators.
1 Steel Sulphonator, 7' x 7½', Jacketed and agitated.
1 Stainless Steel Still, 51" x 58", with condenser, vac. receiver.
2 Steel Mixing Tanks, 5,000 gal. Boilers, Pumps, Compressors, Motors.

From a PLASTIC CHEMICAL PLANT

Porter Stainless Steel Conical Blenders.
Heavy Duty Jacketed Do Mixers up to 100 gal.
Jacketed and Agitated Copper Stills 60" x 70".
12 Abbe & Patterson Ball & Pebble Mills all sizes.
Jumbo Extrusion Press, reciprocating Type.
Stainless Screw Conveyor, Bucket Elevators, Barometric Condenser, Kettles, etc.

From a PHARMACEUTICAL PLANT

Devine Jacketed Rotary Vac. Dryer 4' x 12'.
Porter Double Ribbon Dry Mixers 370 cu. ft.
Sperry 42" Aluminum Pl. & Fr. Filter Presses
5,000 Gal. Stainless Steel Vert. Tanks 5' 6" x 10'.
Colton Rotary Tablet Machines No. 9-18.
Lightn'n Mixers 3 HP. XPL motors; 11' 8" long.
8 Vertical and Hor. Pressure Tanks up to 8,500 gal.

From a SYNTHETIC FIBRE PLANT

7 A.T.&M. 60" Stainless Centrifugals—vac. covers.
2 A.T.&M. 26" Stainless Centrifugals with plow.
Proctor & Schwartz 102' Dryer or Ager.

From a COLA SYRUP PLANT

Horix Stainless Steel Rotary Fillers.
Resina Automatic Capper with motor, etc.
Elgin Rotary Friction Top Can Closer.
Standard Knapp No. 429-435 Case Sealers.
Can Casers, Pumps, Storage Tanks, Hoists,

From a HYDROGENATION PLANT

15 High Pressure Autoclaves, Jktd. Agitated from Lab. size to 6' x 21' with motors.
Jkted. Kettles, Filter Presses, Drum Dryers,

From a WOOD DISTILLATION PLANT

4 Stainless Steel Vacuum Pans and Pressure Vessels; 3' x 5' (Jacketed) up to 5' x 8'.
2 Stainless Steel Heat Exchangers 150 PSI.

From a BIOCHEMICAL PLANT

Stokes Deep Freeze—Vac. Dry System
2 Ertel Chrome Disc Filter Presses.
Kirby Sanders Brine System.
Freon and Ammonia Refrig. & Air Cond. Systems.

From a PETROLEUM PROCESS PLANT

Proctor & Schwartz 8' x 78' Apron Dryer.
Lancaster Muller Type Mixer Model EBG4.
Stainless Steel Vertical Calcining Furnace.
De-airing Brick Extruder and Cutter.
Kilns, Superheaters, Blowers, Conveyors.

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
157 Hudson Street,
New York 13, N. Y.

"BUY BRILL"
Buy the BEST

12—Ross Engineering 2-Truck Atmospheric Steam Heated Dryers, 500 sq. ft. each.
1—Tolhurst 40" Suspended centrifugal Monel Basket; perforated with Bottom discharge, m.d.
1—Tolhurst 40" center slung, stainless steel, perforated m.d. Centrifugal.
2—AT&M 30" Suspended Steel Perforated Basket Centrifugals, m.d.
1—AT&M 40" Stainless Steel Suspended Solid Basket Centrifugal, 1800 RPM, m.d.
1—Bird 18"x28" Centrifugal Filter, monel metal.
1—Sharples No. 16V, S.S. Centrifuge.
5—No. 12, No. 10, No. 2 Sweetland Filters.
1—Elmco S.S. 4'x6' Rotary Vacuum Filter.
2—1,000, 500 gal. glass-lined, Jacketed, agitated Reaction Kettles.
3—Pfaudler 300 gal. glass-lined Tanks.
25—S.S. Kettles, Tanks, 50 to 500 gals.
4—Dopp 250, 150 gal. Jacketed Kettles.
5—Abbe 6'x8', 5'x6', 4'x5', 3'x4', motor driven porcelain lined Pebble Mills.
1—Patterson 3'x4' Steel Ball Mill.
3—1SH, 2TH Mikro Pulverizers.
1—Jeffrey 30"x24" Type A Hammer Mill.
1—Jay Bee 2UX Hammer Mill, 30HP.
10—Rotex, Ro-Ball Screeners, 20"x48", 40"x 50", 20"x81", 40"x120", single and multiple deck.
1—Devine No. 23 Double Door Vacuum Shelf Dryer, 13—59"x78" shelves.
1—Buflovak 5—42"x42" shelf Vacuum Dryer.
1—Elmco 1½'x1' stainless steel Lab. Rotary Vac. Filter.
2—Baker-Perkins 100 gal. Jacketed Mixers, vacuum and atmospheric.
1—Baker-Perkins 4½ gal. Vacuum Mixer.
3—Baker-Perkins Lab. 1 and 2 gal. S.S. Double Arm Jacketed Mixers.
5—Shriver, Sperry, 32", 24", 12" cast iron plate and frame Filter Presses.

COMPLETE LISTINGS — QUOTATIONS SENT ON REQUEST

BRILL EQUIPMENT COMPANY
2401-THIRD AVE.
NEW YORK 51, N. Y.
TELEPHONE CYPRESS 2-5703

FOR SALE

1, 40-Ton, All-Steel Covered Hopper Car discharging through 4 openings on one side only. FOR HAULING SODA ASH.

Also

STEEL STORAGE TANK CAR TANKS
11, 10,000-Gallon, Coiled.
3, 8000-Gallon; Coiled or Non-Coiled.

Available at Once!

IRON & STEEL PRODUCTS, INC.
13454 S. Brainard Ave., Chicago 33, Ill.
"ANYTHING containing IRON or STEEL"

FOR SALE

2—Ross 3-Roll Ink or Paint Mills, 16x40
1—3-Roll High speed mill, 16 x 40
6—O&T 80 gal. Lead and Paste Mixers
3—Mikro Pulverizers No. 18H, No. 4, Bantam
2—Abbe and Day 2-jar Mills
1—Pebble Mill, Stainless, 21" x 28"
8—Ball and Pebble Mills—var. sizes
1—Allis Chalmers Continuous Ball Mill
6—Double Arm heavy duty mixers—10 gal. to 250 gal.
15—Stainless Clad Jacketed Kettles, open top, 40-pound jacket, 60 gal. and 80 gal. cap.
12—Stainless Steel Tanks, open top, 30 gal. and 150 gal.
1—AT&M Susp. Basket Centrifugal, 40" dia. Imperf., stainless, new
1—Sharples No. 18V Supercentrifuge
1—DeLaval model AC-40 centrifuge
2—DeLaval No. 600 Separators
3—Jacketed and agitated Pan Dryers or graining kettles, 5' dia. x 30", 9'6" dia. x 36"
2—Steam jacketed rotary dryers, 4 sect. 6" x 10'
1—Steam Jacketed rotary dryer, stainless steel, 4 sect., 6" x 10'
1—Screw Extractor Press 12" x 5'

PUMPS

2—Shriver Diaphragm No. 3A, 2", rubber lined, 7½" HP motor
2—Dorrco Diaphragm 4" and 6"
1—Allen-Sherman-Hoff Hydroseal Slurry, 4"
6—Duriron Acid Centrif. 2" x 1½"—80 GPM @ 45', 40 GPM @ 60'
3—Ing. Rand. Stainless Centrif. 4" x 3", 300 GPM @ 110'
10—Stainless Centrif. 3", 300 GPM @ 80'
2—Bronze Centrif. 200 GPM @ 230', 20 H.P. motor
15—Aurora Bronze Turbine; F-4, 1-4A, H-5, G-6, H-6
85—New Weinman Bronze Centrif. 3" x 2½", 180 GPM @ 55' or 260 GPM @ 45'
8—New Tri-Clover Stainless Sanitary Centrif. No. 2EJ, No. 2EBH, No. 2½EH
30—Centrifugal Pumps, 1" to 6", var. canac.
1—Vacuum Pump, 6½" x 6"—62 CFM
Large stock Tanks, Kettles, Filters, Mixers, Bottling and Packaging equipment, etc.

WRITE FOR COMPLETE STOCK LIST
WE BUY SURPLUS EQUIPMENT & COMPLETE PLANTS

PERRY EQUIPMENT CORP.
1507 W. THOMPSON STREET • PHILA. 21, PA.

Tung Oil Supplies

—Continued from page 4

56,000,000 pounds to 36,000,000 pounds on June 30, about 6,000,000 pounds less than on the same date in 1948.

Unless there is a substantial increase in our imports, the department said, present supplies of tung oil will cover domestic requirements only through the middle of November, assuming a monthly consumption equal to the rate during the first half of the year. Although some new crop domestic oil may be available in November, usually production in any volume is not attained until January.

WHY WAIT? "Consolidated"

BUY WITH CONFIDENCE

FOR OVER 30 YEARS LEADER IN GOOD USED MACHINERY

1—6' x 4' Oliver ALL STAINLESS STEEL Top Feed ROTARY CONTINUOUS VACUUM FILTER. UNUSED—Never Installed. Intended to filter ammonium sulphate.
1—8' x 12' OLIVER ACID-PROOF FILTER, lead fitted.
2—No. 12 SWEETLAND PRESSURE FILTERS, 36 leaves on 4", also 72 on 2".
3—36" x 36" SPERRY 60-plate FILTER PRESSES, cast iron, recessed, center feed, open delivery, hydraulic closing, hydraulic pumps.
1—KILBY 39" x 39" cast iron FILTER PRESS, washing type, plate and frame, 47 chambers.
1—8' x 125' REEVES ROTARY KILN.
1—2' x 15' ROTARY KILN, experimental, complete.
2—6' x 12' ALLIS CHALMERS ROD MILLS.
1—Double shell direct fired ROTARY DRYER, inner shell 5'6" dia. x 59' long, outer shell 10' dia. x 40'6" long, complete with motor drive, oil burning equipment, instruments and accessories.
1—LOUISVILLE ROTARY STEAM TUBE DRYER, 6' x 50'.
1—ROTARY VACUUM DRYER, 5' x 33'.
3—7,500 gal. STEEL KETTLES, with copper coils, closed. Agitated. 10' dia. x 12'6" deep, 15' overall height.
1—2,000 gal. STEEL KETTLE, jack., open top, agit., 7' dia. x 7'6" deep.
2—BAKER PERKINS MIXERS, size 17. Jacketed, 200 gallon.
1—VACUUM SHELF DRYER, 17 shelves, 40" x 43".
1—No. 4-TH MIKRO PULVERIZER. Rebuilt—available for immediate shipment.
2—200 gal. PATTERSON PEBBLE MILLS, Buhrstone-lined, 4' x 5', with drives and motor.
1—300 gal. PATTERSON HIGH CHROME MANGANESE BALL MILL, 54" x 54", jacketed, with drive and motor.

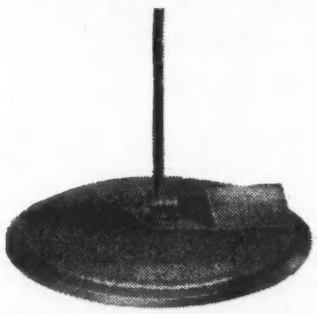
ONLY A PARTIAL LISTING

PAY LESS — SAVE CASH — SAVE TIME

THE KEY TO SAVING TIME AND MONEY
CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC.
18-18 PARK ROW, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.—Te. BArclay 7-6680
Shops: 335 Doremus Ave., Newark, N.J. Cable Address: Equipment, N.Y
WANTED—YOUR IDLE MACHINES—SEND LIST NOW
WE BUY AND SELL—FROM SINGLE ITEMS TO COMPLETE PLANTS

YOUR CASH NOW BUYS MORE — ACT!

WOODMAN DRUM AGITATOR



THE IDEAL DRUM AGITATOR! —CHECK THESE FEATURES:

- QUICKLY ASSEMBLED—No bridge to weld —No pin to insert into agitator rod.
- AGITATOR BECOMES INTEGRAL PART OF DRUM — It is anchored to bottom by a standard ¾ inch cast iron plug screwed into a ¾ inch tri-sure flange.
- BLADE BRINGS UP ALL PIGMENT FROM BOTTOM—Blade is within ¼ inch of bottom. It's 45° pitch assures thorough mixing of all pigments, oils and solvents.
- AGITATOR COMES KNOCK-DOWN — This saves storage space.

WRITE FOR INFORMATION AND PRICES

WOODMAN AGITATOR, INC.
15625 NORMANDY AVENUE
CLEVELAND 11, OHIO

IN STOCK • PRICES CUT

6—Anderson No. 1 Expellers.
2—Dopp 1,000 gal. Jack. Agit. Kettles, Dopploy Acid Resistant & Iron.
8—Baker Perkins heavy duty Jack. Mixers, 200, 100, 50, 9 & 0.7 gals.
1—Lehman 4 Roll W.C. 12"x36" Steel Mill.
1—Hardinge Conical Ball Mill, 4½'x24".
1—Denver 4'x3' Rotary Vac. Filter, Motor Driven, complete.
4—Allbright-Nell 4'x3' Atmos. Drum Dryers & Flakers.
2—Devine No. 3 Vac. 4 Shelf Dryers.
1—Devine Vac. Shelf Dryer, 7 shelves.
1—Badger 42" dia. Monel column.
1—Buffalo Vac. Drum Dryer, 24"x20".
1—Century "Giant" 2 HP. 4 speed Vert. Mixer.
4—Abbe Pebble Mills, 6'x8', 60"x48".
3—Abbe Jar Mills, Lab. to 2 gal. sizes.
1—U. S. Stainless Colloid Mill, 5 HP.
15—Sperry & Shriver, 12", 18", 24", 30", 32" & 42" sq. Iron Filter Presses.
2—Sperry 18" Lead Filter Presses.
Extra 36" Iron Sperry Plates & Frames.
2—Shriver 18" Wood Filter Presses.
5—Tyler 28 Jr. Hummer Screens, 24"x60" & 20"x60" Split Screen.
2—Robinson No. 10 Saw Tooth Crushers.
6—Tolhurst 40" Suspended Type Centrifugals, Bottom Discharge.
5—Lehman & Kent 3-Roll Steel Mills, 3"x9", 9"x32", 12"x30", 16"x40".
4—Stokes & Colton Rotary & Single Punch Tablet Machines, ¼" to 1½".
1—Sprout Waldron 16" Ball Bearing Attrition Mill, two 7½ HP motors.
1—Huber 25 ton Para Block Press.
11—Sharples No. 5A Stainless Oil Centrifuges, 2 HP. Also No. 6.
1—Marco Stainless Homogenizer.
Devine 500, 884 & 1,000 gal. closed steel Kettles & Stills. 250 gal. lead lined kettle.
10—Dry Powder Mixers, 50 to 2,500 lbs.
6—Pony Mixers, 2½ to 40 gals.
3—Stokes & Day Powder Fillers, Sifters.
10—Stokes Vert. High Vac. Pumps.
3—Duriron 3"x2" Centrif. Pumps.
1—Sturtevant 36" Rock Emery Mill.
1—Samco Jr. Vac. Bottle Filler.
20—Stainless, Alum., Copper & Glass-Lined Kettles & Tanks, new & used.
6—Filling, Labeling, Cartoning & Wrapping Machines. Colton Tube Fillers.
15—Port. Elec. Mixers, ¼-2 HP.
2—Rotary Cutters, 5 & 40 HP.
8—Hammer Mills, 3 to 50 HP.
1—Stedman 32" Single Roll Crusher.
6—Centrifugals, 26", 30" & 40".
4—No. 0000 and No. 0 Raymond Mills.
6—Lead & Paste Mixers to 300 gals.
2—Worth 12"x12"x12" Vac. Pumps.
2—DeLaval Mult. Clarifiers, 300 & 301.
Soap Machinery for Toilet, Laundry, etc.

WRITE FOR BULLETIN. WE BUY YOUR SURPLUS MACHINERY.

STEIN EQUIP'T CO.
90 WEST STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

Mine Incentive Plan

—*Continued from page 4*

would be accorded only to those properties which, in the absence of such aid, would be discontinued or remain discontinued under such circumstances as to make it probable that the property could not be brought back into production promptly when needed.

Exploration and conservation contracts under the bill can extend for a period not in excess of two years, and no contracts may be made after three years from the effective date of the act. While they are exempted from the provisions for routine government contracts requiring advertisement, competitive bids, and the like, all agreements entered into under the bill must contain an express provision that they are subject to the availability of appropriated money.

Existing governmental agencies would be utilized in the administration of the functions provided for in the bill. Policy determinations are placed in the hands of a Minerals Conservation Board made up of the heads of the Departments of Interior, Defense, Commerce and Treasury. The Bureau of Mines would pass on applications for aid with an automatic right of appeal to the board in the case of adverse decisions by the bureau.

Stockpile to Get Materials

In general, the amount to be paid for exploration aid or for maintenance is to be determined by the board, as are the prices paid for metals and minerals purchased as conservation aid. Materials so purchased are to be delivered to the Administrator of General Services who will offer them to the Munitions Board for transfer to the national stockpile. If the materials are not wanted by the Munitions Board, the administrator then is privileged to sell them on the open market, but only if and when the open market prices will return at least the price paid for them, and in such quantities that sales will not depress the market.

TRY this NEW EQUIPMENT HOUSE

ONE letter, wire or telephone call gets you the answer you want whether you are seeking a machine or have a complete plant for sale.

We may be new as a corporation BUT our staff comprises seasoned, experienced equipment men who have travelled the length and breadth of these United States, who have the KNOW-HOW to solve your problem PRONTO.

Add to that the facts that we have a MILLION DOLLAR stock of choice equipment right on our premises, a very fine shop, warehouses and offices all under one roof.

BEST of ALL . . . we record every piece of available equipment; every good buy by owners, dealers, etc. This information is so filed that instantly the answer YOU want comes up. TRY this new equipment source . . . it will be a new and pleasant experience.

You can BANK on the

EQUIPMENT CLEARING HOUSE, INC.
289-10th ST., BKLYN 15, N. Y.

SPECIAL OFFERING VACUUM MIXER

1—Baker-Perkins size 15-VII/H-BSC Vacuum Kneader, 100 gal. cap., special allegheny metal construction; sheet allegheny inner trough shell, steam jacketed, interior of trough machined for close clearance; C.I. ends lined with sheet allegheny; ¾" machined fillet radius in trough corners; cast allegheny double naben blades; cast allegheny vacuum cover; hydraulic tilt and hydraulic cover lifting arrangement; interior of trough and surface of blade highly polished. Direct motor drive through F. B. herringbone reduction drive and 40 H.P. GE motor, 3-60-440, 900 RPM, including all control equipment.

Excellent Condition
Still Set Up in Operating Position
Low Price Before Removal

EAGLE INDUSTRIES, INC.
110 Washington Street
New York 6, N. Y.
DIgby 4-8364-5-6 Cable: EAGLENDUS

FOR SALE

3—9" x 24" motor driven roller mills.
1—16 x 40 roller mill.
3—12 x 30 roller mills.
PONY MIXERS from 2½ gallons to 40 gallons.
2—4'6" x 5' burr stone-lined pebble mills.
1—Paterson 6' x 5' watercooled steel ball mill.
10—New portable tanks on wheels, size 36 x 36, for change can mixers.
10—8" Premier Colloid Mills.

Specializing in Rebuilt Machinery

IRVING BARCAN COMPANY
249 Orient Ave., Jersey City 5, N. J.
DElaware 2-6695

CHECK shipping room savings possible with Marsh Stencil Machines, Brushes, Inks! Electric and Hand Operated machines cut ½", ¾", 1" letters. For sample stencil, Shippers' Handbook, prices, pin this to business letterhead with your name.

MARSH STENCIL MACHINE CO.
49 Marsh Bldg. - Belleville 11, U.S.A.

MARSH STENCIL MARKING

Outstanding Equipment at the Right Price

1—New Pfaudler Stainless Steel Jacketed Agitator Reactor, 150 gals.
1—New Glascote 1,000 gal. Jacketed Agitated Glass Lined Reactor.
1—New Pfaudler Glass Lined Reactor, 500 gals.
1—Code Welded Type 316 Stainless Steel Jack. Reactor, 1,000 gals. with Agitator and Exp. Pf. Motor.
1—Stainless Steel 2,500 gal. Vertical Tank with Agitator.
1—Pfaudler 6,000 gal. Horiz. Stainless Steel Tank.
2—Horiz. Steel Storage Tanks, 20,000 gals. each.
2—Abbe 6' x 8' Buhrstone Lined Pebble Mills
10—Horiz. Dry Powder Mixers 15# to 2500#.
2—Mikro Model 2TH Pulverizers—10 & 15 H.P.
1—Fowler Stainless Steel Vac. Gravity 9 Stem Rotary Gallon Filler.
1—Sperry 24" C.I. Filter Press—20 Ch. 1" Cake, Cl. Dely.
1—Sperry 42" Wood Plate & Frame Filter Press, Hyd Closure 57 Ch., 1¾" Cake.
1—Stokes 30" x 8' Rotary Vacuum Dryer.
12—New 100 gallon Stainless Steel Clad Jack. Kettles.

SEND FOR LATEST BULLETINS

The Machinery and Equipment Corp.
533 West Broadway
New York 12, N. Y. GRamercy 5-6680

EQUIPMENT FOR CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

1—Sperry Stainless Steel Filter Press, 24" x 24", 12 chambers, hydraulic closing.
1—Sperry Aluminum 18" x 18" Filter Press, closed delivery, 9 chambers.
1—Shriver Filter Press 42" x 42", 46 chambers, with hydraulic closing.
1—No. 1 Banbury Mixer with 50 HP Motor.
1—EIMCO 2-roll Lab. rubber Mill, 6" x 12".
2—Pfaudler glass lined Storage Tanks, 500 gallons.
1—Glascote glass-lined jacketed Kettle, 350 gallons.
1—Glascote glass-lined Jacketed Kettle, 50 gallons.
1—Pfaudler glass-lined Jacketed Kettle, with agitator, 2 gallons.

R. GELB & SONS, INC.
UNION, N. J.
Est. 1866 UNionville 2-4900

Pebble Mills — 18x27", 36x30", 54x60", 72x60", 3'x3' Hardinge Ball Mill
2 Amer. Exhausters, size 400E and 6000 CFM—9" S.P. w-motor, No. 60 Clarage.
3 & 10 HP Speed Reducers.
Spencer Turbo Blower 400 CFM, 16 oz. 150 CFM 24 oz.
54"x30' Rotary Dryer, 54"x25' Louisville
Abbe #0 Midget Sifter.
8 cu. ft. Dry Powder Mixer.
C.I. Filter Presses—Non Wash.
Steam Pumps.
6" Premier Colloid Mill, never uncrated.

Send for Stock List

LAWLER COMPANY
Durham Ave. & L.V.R.R. Metuchen, N. J.

Call for Fulton!

for SAFEKEEPING of your PRODUCT

Use famous Fulton WPPL* Textile bags and Fulton Multiwall paper bags.
*Protect against dampness, sifting, evaporation, dissemination or absorption of odors.

Fulton BAG & COTTON MILLS
Atlanta • St. Louis • Dallas
Kansas City (Kans.) • Los Angeles • Denver • New Orleans • Minneapolis
New York

OUT-OF-THIS WORLD EQUIPMENT— AT DOWN-TO-EARTH PRICES ! !

6—500 gal. Pfaudler reactors, jacketed—two agitated.
4—750 gal. Pfaudler reactors, jacketed—one BRAND NEW & agitated.
2—2,000 gal. Glascote tanks—one BRAND NEW, other lead coiled.
1—Fansteel tantlum hydrochloric acid absorber.
1—Ahlberger karbate condensor, 108 sq. ft. with karbate pump.
2—BRAND NEW 6' x 20' S.S. fractionating columns—bubble cap.
6—Worthington worthite chemical pumps, 1½" x 2" and 2" x 3".
3—Lapp porcelain towers, 1" thick, 24" and 10" dia.
2—Haveg towers, 3' x 7' and 2' x 5'.
1—BRAND NEW Baker Perkins model JMN size 15 chrome mixers—xpf. mtrs.
10—BRAND NEW Alsop disc filters—7" to 12" dia.

SEND FOR OUR DDT PLANT CIRCULAR NO. 62-TL

CHEMICAL & PROCESS MACHINERY CORPORATION
146 GRAND ST. • NEW YORK 13
WOrth 4-8130

PROCESS EQUIPMENT FOR SALE

Inventory Reduction

AGITATOR DRIVES
AIR COMPRESSORS
AUTO CLAVES
BLOWERS
CENTRIFUGALS
CONDENSERS
FILTER PRESSES
KETTLES
MILLS
MIXERS
PUMPS
TANKS

Ask For Stock Sheet "H"

EMSCO EQUIPMENT COMPANY
Affiliate of EMIL A. SCHROTH
73 Hyatt Avenue, Newark 5, N. J.
Phone: Mitchell 2-353

NEW AND GOOD-AS-NEW EQUIPMENT

Stainless Steel Tanks, new, 100 and 200 gal., dished bottoms with stands.
20—Steam Jacketed Kettles, Stainless Steel & Aluminum, 30 to 250 gals.
50—Pumps (Steam and Electric), used & new.
New and used high pressure Steam Boilers, 2 H.P. to 250 H.P.
1—Stedman 40" Cage Disintegrator.
1—Buffovak Impregnating Tank, 42" x 52", steam jacketed.
2—Flow-Master Kom-bi-nators.
3—New Ribbon Type Mixers, 8 & 24 cu. ft.
2—Ribbon Type Mixers, steam jacketed.
4—Steel Tanks, 100,000 gals. each.
9—Steel Tanks, 67,500 gals. each.
1—500 gal. Vert. Glass-Lined Tank, closed top, on stand.
1—150 gal. Jacketed Glass-Lined Tank with agitator.
1—Sweetland Filter, No. 5, 15 leaves.
1—Sperry Filter, 18 x 18—24 plate.
6—Stokes Rotary Tablet Machines, Model RD-4.
10—New Sharples Oil Purifiers.
6—New Clevon Can Filling Machines.

SPECIAL 1—Patterson Pebble Mill, 36" diam. x 42", silex lined—like new.
2—Ransome Rotary Agitators, 9' dia. x 11'6". New.

H. LOEB & SON :-: 4643 LANCASTER AVE. PHILADELPHIA 31, PA.

ALLIED STEEL & EQUIPMENT CO.
Dept. F, Chester, New Jersey

Offers Equipment for Your Plant

TANKS AND VESSELS

jacketed • glass lined • stainless • pressure
MIXING EQUIPMENT • REACTORS
CRUSHERS • STILLS • FILTER PRESSES

ALUMINUM STORAGE TANKS

Capacity About 200 Gallons Each

NEW — UNUSED — GOVERNMENT SURPLUS — rectangular, welded construction, 48" x 46" x 24", with manhole and inlet and outlet connection. In stock at our Newark plant.

PRICE $75.00 EACH, F.O.B. NEWARK, N. J. — Original cost $295.00 each

CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC.
13-18 PARK ROW, NEW YORK 7 N. Y. Telephone—BArclay 7-0600

Business Wants and Offers

RATES PER INSERTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE (Not Subject to Agency Commission)

ALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS—$5.00, thirty-six words or less; 85c. for each additional six words or fraction.

NO DISPLAY—First two words printed in bold face type.

COPY DEADLINE—Wednesday Noon Preceding Date of Publication

AGENCIES OFFERED

Representatives for old established pharmaceutical and packaging machinery company to call on trade in two Metropolitan areas. Unusual opportunity. Give age, education and work history. OPD 738.

Resin manufacturer wants representative experienced in sales phenolic and urea resins—liquid and powder. Will make permanent commission or salary arrangement, or both, as desired. Confidential. Our men know about this advertisement. OPD 746.

AGENCIES WANTED

San Francisco: Experienced man with large following wants franchised line of ampoules and oral vitamins for Northern California. Has contacted physicians, hospitals and drugstores for ten years. OPD 752.

New York City sales office available to manufacturer chemical and technical products or specialties. Chemical sales engineer, successful experience, financially responsible, with downtown office; equipped for sales promotion, merchandising and distributing of your products in Metropolitan New York, New Jersey, New England states. Please contact through OPD 745.

BUSINESS WANTED

Chemical engineer with considerable business and technical experience will purchase all or part of going chemical or allied business. OPD 744.

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

Stokes high vacuum pumps—212C, water-cooled, 100 cu. ft; V-Drive; used 3 months; Satisfaction guaranteed. Price $349 each. Inspect. American Sales Co., 67 E. 8th St., New York, N. Y. GRamercy 3-1465.

AUCTION SALE

Large Chemical Company will be sold

AT AUCTION

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1949

at 11 A. M.

Building No. 4, Bayway Terminal

ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY

3—Pfaudler Stainless Steel Kettles with Jackets and Agitators.
2—Horizontal 20,000 gallon Steel Tanks and Cradles.
1—Horizontal 12,000 gallon Steel Tank and Cradle.
14—Steel Reactors and Tanks.
1—Mikro 2TH Pulverizer 15 H.P
1—Bantam Mikro SH Pulverizer.
1—Howe Mixer 1200# with Motor.
Scales, Pumps, Elevators, Conveyors, Misc. Mixers, Colloid Mills, etc.
Laboratory Furn. & Equipment.
Office Furniture & Equipment.

ADOLPH FRIEDMAN, Auctioneer
761 Jersey Avenue Jersey City 4, N. J.
Journal Square 5-4244

TRYPSIN 1:400

Well standardized and stable is offered at interesting prices for prompt shipment.

Offers through **Box 687**
Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

For Sale: practically new bottling equipment. The following equipment has been used for about one year only. New cost would be more than $15,000, our price less than half; ideal for any free-flowing liquids: Unscrambling Table—Standard Knapp. Labeler—Standard Knapp automatic vertical Model 2 for wrap-around labels. Filler—International 24-spout rotary with extra set of spouts and Leiman vacuum pump. Screw Capper—Capem 4-head with attachments for pints and quarts and 28 mm caps. Assembly Table. Conveyor—Approximately 20 ft. overhead motor driven carton conveyor and all interconnecting bottle conveyor; all complete with 60 cycle AC motor, starting switches, etc.—to be sold as a complete outfit or individual items. Miscellaneous—scientific filter Jennings vacuum pump with motor, 16 spout straight line vacuum filler; 3 Stokes mixers, 150, 300, 800 lb. cap.; Fitzpatrick comminuter; 3 Stokes rotary tablet machines; 2 Colton rotary tablet machines; all with 60 cycle AC motors; complete plant for manufacture of tablets and a complete plant for manufacture of ampules; Eveready-Geyer piston type filler, ideal for oil; dealers invited. Charles S. Jacobowitz Company, 3080 Main Street, Buffalo, New York, AMherst 2100.

EQUIPMENT WANTED

Wanted—One 50 gallon pebble mill, one 100 gallon pebble mill, several one gal. pebble mills. Must be in excellent condition. Ready for immediate use. Advise price and particulars. OPD 754.

Wanted to Buy: one soap wrapping machine, late model to wrap soap 2 in. x 2 in. x 1 in. OPD 759.

Urgently Needed: Nickel clad autoclave, 600 psi, 500 gallons capacity, squat. State condition, make, price, dimension. Reply OPD 758.

FACILITIES OFFERED

Modern Plant in midwest can handle large additional volume mixing and packaging of dry chemicals. Automatic machinery can handle various size boxes, bags and drums. Can ship rail or own trucks. Experienced personnel. Laboratory control. Reply OPD 761.

Extra Capacity. Connecticut factory with highest rating has extra capacity in modern plant for filling and packaging liquids in eight ounce to five gallon cans, preferably with your label. OPD 743.

FACILITIES WANTED

Facilities offered for mixing dry chemicals carload and less carload. Also grinding, pulverizing, drying, screening and packing done. Experienced, capable personnel. Modern plant with rail siding located Metropolitan New York. Reply OPD 749.

Chemical manufacturing facilities; blending, mixing, crushing and grinding to any fineness; any quantity; competent laboratory control. OPD 750.

Wanted

PAINT or LACQUER FACTORY

unrestricted

LEASE or BUY

Metropolitan area, confidence assured.

Box 760, Oil Paint and Drug Reporter

O. D. PAINT

2,000 gallons - .85c gallon
Stored in 55-gallon drums
Oil Base - Gov't. Specifications

BLACK ACID--PROOF ENAMEL

800 gallon - 1.00 gallon

NATIONAL ENTERPRISES
17 N. High Street
Baltimore 2, Maryland

OUR INVENTORIES LOW!
WANTED
Chemicals — Drugs — Pharmaceuticals
Dyes — Oils — Waxes — Solvents, etc.
Wastes — Residues — By-Products

Chemical Service Corporation
88 BEAVER STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
HAnover 2-6970

FACILITIES WANTED

Custom grinding to micron sizes: Pharmaceuticals, food products, abrasives, chemicals, minerals, waxes and resins. Avoid capital expenditures and royalties while developing new product sales. Use our experienced technical staff—micronizing equipment—mixing packaging and shipping facilities. OPD 728.

LABORATORY OFFERED

For Sale: Chemical laboratory. Well equipped small chemical laboratory including spray dryer, 75 gallon still, centrifuges, ovens, etc. Possibility of transferring present leased premises. Location Brooklyn. OPD 763.

MATERIALS WANTED

To manufacturers and jobbers. Are you overstocked? We require immediately, large or small lots many items chemicals, pharmaceuticals, solvents, aromatics, waxes; other supplies. Submit offerings at once. Correspondence treated confidentially. OPD 757.

Wanted: Crude coal tar and water gas tar in quantities. We have facilities for immediate removal. R. R. tank cars, tank trucks, storage tanks; P. S. Kramer, tar refiner, 7 Smith St., Paterson 1, N. J.

PARTNERSHIP WANTED

Partnership Wanted: Director of Research for production, for a proposed chemical mill industries, seeks partner for finances for manufacturing chemical products. Over $5,000 invested in research. Unlimited private formulas. Construction, food, etc. Research took 3 years. OPD 753.

PLANTS WANTED

Wanted—Complete plants; also machinery—Large engineering firm wishes to acquire several complete plants through purchase of (1) capital stock; (2) assets; (3) machinery and equipment, whole, or in part. Personnel retained where possible. Strictest confidence. Box 694, 1474 Broadway, New York 18, N. Y.

POSITIONS OFFERED

Lacquer Technologist: National raw material manufacturer wants man for West Coast technical service laboratory job on lacquer solvents with interest in some outside contact work. Formulating experience (3-5 years) in similar laboratory or lacquer producing plant most desirable. Bachelor's degree in chemistry or chemical engineering required. Must be willing leave West Coast if necessary. OPD 734.

Pharmacist or chemist with knowledge of Pharmacognosy. Must have heavy experience in assay of botanical drugs, extracts, etc. Location in New York area. Give full details in first letter. All replies held in strict confidence. OPD 732.

POSITIONS WANTED

Chemist: 13 years' production experience fine chemicals. Supervision, control, records; salicylates, cinchona alkaloids, bismuth salts, dry colors, DDT, 2-4-D chloral; production or sales considered. OPD 755.

Production Manager: Thirty-nine years old, twelve years experience with large drug and cosmetic manufacturer. Experience in production of liquids, ointments, extracts, glandular products, pills, tablets, capsules, and all types of cosmetics. OPD 756.

Production and Development Chemist: 20 years manufacturing experience. Natural and synthetic pharmaceuticals, aromatics, alkaloids, resins, extracts, etc. High qualifications supervisory capacity. Northern N. J. or N. Y. OPD 762.

Chemical salesman with 20 years experience and management ability desires position in Philadelphia or New York area. Excellent industrial contacts. OPD 764.

SERVICES OFFERED

New products development. Chemist, chemical engineer; experienced, successful, formerly research director large companies. Available for research work, consultation or partnership. OPD 725.

NACA Told Hearings

—Continued from page 47

trial hygiene of the Public Health Service. He declared that the farmer can use to the fullest advantage the potent new chemicals if he is scrupulous in protecting himself at all times.

"On the farm, as well as in the factory, dangerous chemicals may be used safely with proper precautions," Dr. Townsend emphasized. "If manufacturers, processors and distributors had to relinquish certain substances because they are toxic, American industry would be in a primitive stage.

"To much emphasis cannot be put on education of the person who may be exposed to these chemicals. Correct information insures safe practices and wipes out apprehension and distortion of the facts."

Industrial Hygienist's Interest

Commenting on the importance of chemical control of diseases and insects, Dr. Townsend stated that no significant agricultural activity is carried on without the aid of one or more chemical adjuncts. He stressed the industrial hygienist's interest in this field and said "we are interested in protecting the health of the worker from harmful exposures in plants handling these chemicals. Our second concern is the health of the man on the farm who uses them. One of the principal tenets of the division of industrial hygiene is that any poison, no matter how toxic, can be handled safely if proper precautions are observed."

As an example of how recommendations for safe usage are brought to the attention of those concerned, Dr. Townsend referred to the extensive dissemination given to instructions for the use of parathion. "Copies of these have been sent to every state, county and city industrial hygiene unit," he said. "County agricultural agents have also received copies and have been asked to study the problem."

Entering Decade of Service

The new president, Mr. Hart, told the meeting that the "agricultural chemicals industry is upon the threshold of a decade of its greatest service to the American farmer and American people and perhaps to our friends abroad. I believe that all the problems of our industry can best be settled by the forces of free enterprise. We shall fight to maintain its freedom on all sides."

Mr. Hart cited evidence showing industry's recognition of lowered cost as a key to expansion by reporting that one leading product in the "organic field" is now selling for approximately 30 percent less than a year ago and that one of the most largely used large volume formulations sold in the cotton belt was selling in June, 1949, at a price equivalent to a reduction of 31 percent.

While he considers the question of residue tolerances on food crops primarily one between the farmer who must use agricultural chemicals to produce his crops and the Food and Drug Administration, Mr. Hart said the agricultural chemicals industry will "cooperate in every way possible to bring about a good understanding and a happy solution for all concerned."

Mr. Hart concluded by saying that the next two or three years will be critical ones, but "when we have successfully attacked and solved the problems by our coordinated efforts in every possible legal way, I believe that there lies ahead for the industry an era of prosperity."

Responsibility for Safety

Dr. James R. Wilson, secretary of the council on foods and nutrition of the American Medical Association, declared that responsibility for safety in food must be assumed by the industries contributing to its production. He said that accidents due to lack of pre-testing, or hysteria produced by fear of accidents, could easily set off a series of hasty investigations and the enactment of hastily conceived laws and regulations which could retard real progress.

"In a democracy, self control and self regulation is a large and essential part of our way of life," Dr. Wilson stated. "Both the individual and the group, the individual and the industry, must do everything possible for themselves, leaving to government only that which they cannot or will not do better."

Dr. Wilson said that the AMA council is not opposed to the rapid development of new chemical technologic aids which may be of use in the growth, storage or processing of foods, but it is concerned with their safety. He added that the council wanted to cooperate with the industry and with other interested groups in the development of safe methods of use.

Other speakers at the meeting were Dr. R. A. Galley, secretary of the insecticides research department of the British Agricultural Research Council, London; Dr. Samuel W. Simmons, head of the technical development division of the United States Public Health Service, and Dr. S. A. Rohwer, assistant chief of the Department of Agriculture's bureau of entomology and plant quarantine.

New directors elected were:—William Allen, Dow Chemical; Paul Jones of Stauffer Chemical Company, and Paul Mayfield of Hercules Powder Company. Retiring from the board are:—D. S. Gaarder, Sherwin-Williams Company, and T. H. McCormick, Grasselli Chemicals department of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., and F. W. Wieder of Stauffer.

Fats and Oils Output

—Continued from page 3

able on record and may reach almost 11,000,000,000 pounds, only slightly less than the peak achieved in the 1943 season. Greater supplies have permitted exports of primary fats in the period October, 1948, to June, 1949, which were 600,000,000 pounds greater than in the same months a year ago, as well as enabling an increase of more than 500,000,000 pounds in stocks. However, domestic consumption of fats and oils in the first nine months of this season has been 120,000,000 pounds lower than a year earlier. There has been higher consumption of cottonseed oil and creamery butter, but less utilization of soybean oil, linseed oil, coconut oil and inedible tallow and grease.

Advertising Index

Albek, Albert, Inc. 27
Allied Asphalt & Mineral Corp. 73
Allied Steel Equipment Co. 81
Aluminum Co. of America. 24
American Bitumuls Company. 74
American Can Co. 23
American Cyanamid Co., Industrial Chemicals Div. 36
American Flange & Mfg. Co., Inc. 35
American Key Products, Inc. 44
American Potash & Chemical Corp. 56
Archer-Daniels-Midland Co. 6
Arenol Chemical Corp. 60
Armour & Company. 56
Arnold-Hoffmann & Co., Inc. 79

Baker & Adamson Products, General Chemical Div., Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. 12
Baker, J. T., Chemical Co. 1
Barcan, Irving, Co. 81
Barclay Chemical Co. 74
Barnett Laboratories. 56
Barrett Division. 46, 48
Bay Chemical Co., Inc. 41
Beacon Company. 61
Bemis Bro. Bag Co. 22
Bendix Chemical Corp. 67
Bethlehem Steel Co. 50
Binney & Smith Co. 73
Birch-Kline Co., Inc. 76
Bower, Henry, Chemical Mfg. Co. 44
Bowman, Charles, & Co. 60
Brill Equipment Co. 80
Brode Corp., The. 78
Bromund, E. A. Company. 79
Burke, Edward S. 58
Bush Aromatics, Inc. 69
Bush, W. J., & Co., Inc. 68

Calif. Fruit Growers Exchange, Products Dept. 26
Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corp. 58
Celanese Corp. of America, Chemical Div. 84
Chematar, Inc. 47
Chemical Manufacturing Co. 47
Chemical & Process Machinery Co. 81
Chemical Service Corp. 82
Chemical Solvents, C. P., Inc. 84
Chemical Specialties Co., Inc. 57
Church & Dwight Co., Inc. 40
Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co. 56
Columbian Carbon Co., Magnetic Pigment Div. 73
Concord Chemical Co. 78
Conray Products Co. 55
Consolidated Chemical Industries, Inc. 41, 42, 44
Consolidated Products Co., Inc. 80, 81
Cooper, T. G., & Company. 74
Cortizas, M., & Company. 67
Coupe, Robert A. 42

Darling & Co. 79
Darsyn Laboratories, Inc. 61
Dawe's Vitamins, Inc. 59
Devold, Peder, Oil Co., Inc. 63
Diamond Alkali Co. 43
Dickerson Company. 46
Dickinson, J. Q., & Co. 58
Diehl, Wm., & Co. 79
Dodge & Olcott Co. 56, 70
Dodwell & Company, Ltd. 66
Dow Chemical Co. 13
Drew, E. F., & Co., Inc. 28
Dreyer, P. R., Inc. 70
Drum Parts, Inc. 53
Duff Chemical Co., Inc. 44
Dunkel, Paul A., & Co., Inc. 65
Du Pont de Nemours, E. I., & Co., Inc. 1

Eagle Industries, Inc. 81
Eastman Kodak Co. 59
Edwal Laboratories. 54
Elbert & Co., Inc. 44
Emery Industries, Inc. 77
Empire Chemical Co., Inc. 61
Emsco Equipment Co. 81
Equipment Clearing House, Inc. 81

Ferro Chemical Corp. 76
Filo Color & Chemical Corp. 74
Fine Organics, Inc. 56
Firmenich & Co. 70
First Machinery Corp. 80
Florasynth Laboratories, Inc. 68
Fritzsche Brothers, Inc. 68
Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills. 81

Gane & Ingram, Inc. 58
Gartenberg, H., & Co., Inc. 45
Gelb, R., & Sons, Inc. 81
General Biochemicals, Inc. 78
General Drug Co. 70
General Electric Co. 74
General Magnesite & Magnesia Co. 83
Gesell, R., Inc. 67
Gray, William S., & Co. 1
Greeff, R. W., & Co. 16, 55
Gross, A., & Co. 77

Hamilton Laboratories, Inc. 60
Hardesty, W. C., Co. 77
Hardesty Chemical Co., Inc. 75
Hexagon Laboratories, Inc. 59
Heyden Chemical Corp. 15
Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc. 37
Hopkins, J. L., & Co. 65
Houston Pipe Line Co. 53
Huisking, Chas. L., & Co., Inc. 63
Hutchinson, D. W., & Co., Inc. 68

Industrial Chemical Sales, Div. West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co. 60
Inland Alkaloid Company. 54
Innis, Sepiden & Co. 67
Intercontinental Industries, Inc. 63
International Exposition Co. 30
International Minerals & Chemical Corp. 47
Iron & Steel Products Co. 80

Katz, Dr. Alexander & Co., Div. of F. Ritter & Co. 70
Kentucky Color & Chemical Co., Inc. 73
Kessler Chemical Co., Inc. 53
Koch, W. Walter, Co. 45
Kolker Chemical Works, Inc. 46
Koppers Company, Inc. 49
Koster, F. B., Wax Refining Co. 78
Kraft Foods Co. 20

Lack Chemical Co. 63
Lamex Chemical Corp. 59
LaPine, Arthur S., & Co. 58
Lawler Company. 81
Lee Metal Products. 44
Lemke, B. L., & Co., Inc. 56
Lever Brothers Company. 56
Loeb, H., & Son. 81
Lucidol Corp. 74

Machinery & Equipment Corp. 81, 82
Magnetic Pigment Division Columbian Carbon Co. 73
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc. 68
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works. 19, 72
Malmstrom, N. I., & Co. 78
Maneely Chemical Co. 32
Marsh Stencil Machine Co. 81
Mathieson Chemical Corporation. 25
McCarthy Chemical Co. 52
McKesson & Robbins, Inc. 55
Merchants Chemical Co. 40
Merck & Co., Inc. 8
Metalsalts Corp. 61
Miel, George A., Co., Inc. 78
Millmaster Chemical Co. 84
Mineral Pigments Corp. 73
Monsanto Chemical Co. 21
Montrose Chemical Co. 16
Munn, W. A., & Co. 58
Mutual Chemical Co. of America. 45

National Aniline Div. 17
National Enterprises. 82
National Milk Sugar Co. 59
Natural Products Refining Co. 45
Neuberg, William D., Co. 11
Neville Company. 84
New Jersey Zinc Company. 75
Niagara Alkali Company. 29
Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co., Inc. 69

Ohio-Apex, Inc. 74
Old Dutch Mustard Co. 67
Orbis Products Corp. 47
Oronite Chemical Co. 47
Ortho Chemical Corp. 63
Osborn, C. J., Co. 74
Ozokerite Mining Co. 79

Pacific Coast Borax Co. 1
Page, Chas., & Co., Inc. 50
Pan American Chemicals Div. 76
Parsons, M. W. 74
Penick, S. B., & Co. 64
Pennsylvania Industrial Chem. Corp. 71
Pennsylvania Refining Company. 52
Perry Equipment Corp. 80
Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc. 57
Pfizer, Chas., & Co. 39
Phelps Dodge Refining Corp. 42
Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Co. 50
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., Columbia Chemical Div. 40
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., Corona Chemical Div. 63
Prentiss, R. J., & Co., Inc. 66
Prior Chemical Corp. 1
Procter & Gamble. 56
Publicker Industries, Inc. 10

Read, Chas. L., & Co., Inc. 40
Reade Manufacturing Co., Inc. 72
Republic Steel Corp. 49
Riches-Nelson, Inc. 84
Richter, Gedeon, Pharmaceutical Prods., Inc. 60
Rosenthal Bercow Co., Inc. 84
Roure-Du Pont, Inc. 69
Rufert Chemical Co. 77

Sanford, F. O., Inc. 58
Santonine Co. of America. 63
Schieffelin & Co. 56
Schimmel & Co., Inc. 69
Seldner & Enequist, Inc. 58
Senn, George, Inc. 76
Sergeant, E. M., Pulp & Chemical Co. 40
Sharples Chemicals Inc. 1
Sheffield Farms Co., Inc. 60
Shell Chemical Corp. 18
Shell Oil Co., Inc. 52
Smith, George F. 42
Solvay Sales Div., Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. 33
Spencer Chemical Co. 41
Staley, A. E., Mfg. Co. 63
Stancal Asphalt & Bitumuls Co. 74
Stauffer Chemical Co. 43
Stein Equipment Co. 80
Strong Cobb, Inc. 31
Synthetic Products Co. 71

Texas Gulf Sulphur Co., Inc. 46
Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co. 41
Thurston & Braidich. 67
Titanium Pigment Corp. 72

Ultra Penn Refining Co. 53
Ungerer & Company. 69
Union Carbide & Carbon Corp. 58
U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc. 28a, 28b
United States Potash Co., Inc. 46
Universal Mfg. Co. 83

van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc. 69
Van Gelder Fanto Corp. 59
Verona Chemical Co. 70
Victor Chemical Works. 42
Virginian Gasoline & Oil Co. 53
Vitamerican Oil Corp. 60

Wallace & Tiernan. 44
Welch, Holme & Clark Co., Inc. 78
Westvaco Chlorine Products Corp. 2
Wharry, G. A., & Co. 84
Wilson Export & Import Corp. 50
Wilson-Martin Div. 77
Wirz, A. H., Inc. 14
Woodman Agitator, Inc. 80
Woodward Iron Co. 50

Young, The J. S., Company. 45, 58

Zink & Triest Co. 67
Zinsser & Co., Inc. 42
Zophar Mills, Inc. 84

MAGNESIA

U.S.P.
MAGNESIUM OXIDE
LIGHT
and
HEAVY

MAGNESIUM CARBONATE
U.S.P. LIGHT

GENERAL MAGNESITE
& MAGNESIA COMPANY

Specialists in Magnesia

MANUFACTURERS—IMPORTERS—DISTRIBUTORS

P. O. Box 671
NORRISTOWN, PA.

NEW LOW PRICES
ON
ETHYL
MERCAPTAN
(PURIFIED)
FOR CHEMICAL USES

DRUMS • TANK CARS
CAR LOAD DRUMS

INQUIRIES INVITED

UNIVERSAL MANUFACTURING CO.
P. O. BOX 2427 HOUSTON 1, TEXAS

KETONES

Acetone - Methyl Acetone - Methyl Ethyl - Methyl Isobutyl

CHEMICAL SOLVENTS INCORPORATED

WOrth 2-7763 • MArket 2-3650 60 PARK PLACE, NEWARK 2, N. J.

1ST SOURCE FOR....

- *dependable quality*
- *constant supply*

OILS & FATTY ACIDS

CONTROLLED QUALITY

CHINAWOOD · OITICICA · CASTOR

PURITY • UNIFORMITY

LINSEED · SOYA · SARDINE · TALL OIL

Manufacturers will find these fine quality chemicals readily adaptable to their processing operations. Produced under strict quality controls to meet your specifications accurately. Constant supply and immediate shipments assured. WHARRY'S Technical Service is at your service.

G. A. Wharry & CO., INC.
95 Broad Street, New York 4, N. Y.

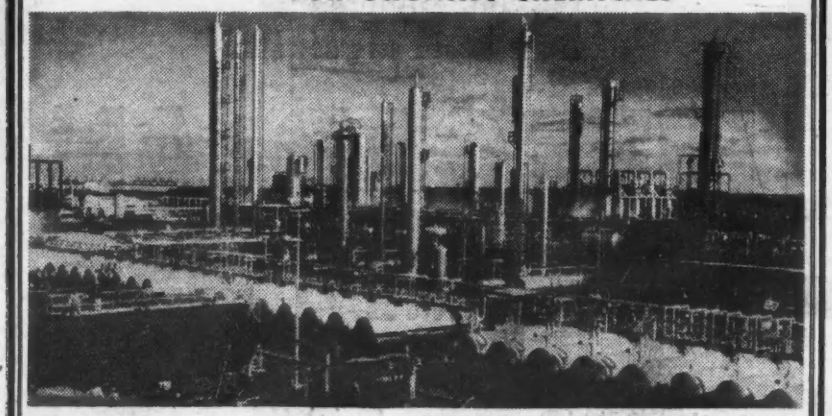
PHILADELPHIA 2, PA.
1 S. 15th Street
CHICAGO 17, ILL.
9340 Commercial Ave.

SACCHARIN
PHOSPHORIC ACIDS
MONOCALCIUM PHOSPHATE

RN

RICHES-NELSON, INC.
Chemicals and Allied Products
342 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK 17 N Y
TEL. MURRAY HILL 7-7267
CABLE RICNELCHEM, N Y

LOOK TO Celanese
FOR ORGANIC CHEMICALS



Sectional view of the Chemcel Plant, Bishop, Texas.

FORMALDEHYDE
ACETALDEHYDE
PROPIONALDEHYDE
ACETIC ACID
ACETONE
METHYLAL
METHANOL
n-PROPYL ALCOHOL
BUTYL ALCOHOLS
TRICRESYL PHOSPHATES
SPECIAL SOLVENTS

Celanese* CHEMICALS

CELANESE CORPORATION OF AMERICA
Chemical Division
180 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.
*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

NATURAL REFINED
CAMPHOR
POWDER — TABLETS

ROSENTHAL BERCOW CO., INC.
Drugs Chemicals Oils Waxes
25 EAST 26th STREET, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.
Cable Address "RODRUG" All Codes

Zophar GILSONITE

ZOPHAR MILLS QUALITY SERVICE 100 YEARS EXPERIENCE

Ore is Bold and Clean.
All Screened at the Mine.
Melting points 275°, 305° and 330° F. Carload Shipments from Provo, Utah. L.C.L. Shipments from Brooklyn Warehouse.

ZOPHAR MILLS, Inc.
Established 1846
112-26th STREET • BROOKLYN, N. Y.

NEVILLE ANTI-SKINNING AGENTS
THE NEVILLE COMPANY
PITTSBURGH • PA.

AMMONIUM PERSULPHATE
n-BROMOSUCCINAMIDE
CALCIUM ACETATE, Purified
COPPER NITRATE
CUPROUS CHLORIDE
EPSOM SALTS, U.S.P. & Technical
GLAUBERS SALTS, Anhydrous
POTASSIUM CHROME ALUM
POTASSIUM METABISULPHITE
SODIUM ANTIMONIATE

Domestic • *Export*

MILLMASTER
CHEMICAL CORPORATION
420 Lexington Ave. New York 17, N. Y.
Cable Address: "Millmaster"